

**Eighth Series, Vol. XXIV; No. 3**

**Wednesday, February 25, 1987**  
**Phalgunā 6, 1908 (Saka)**

# **LOK SABHA DEBATES** **(English Version)**

**Eighth Session**  
**(Eighth Lok Sabha)**



***(Vol. XXIV contains Nos. 1 to 10)***

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT**  
**NEW DELHI**

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*No. 3, Wednesday, February 25, 1987/Phalgun 6, 1908 (Saka)*

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# LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

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Wednesday, February 25, 1987/Phalgun 6,  
1908 (Saka)  
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*The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of  
the Clock.*

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

## ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[*English*]

Relationship of Indian Science Congress  
Association with American Association  
for Advancement of Science

\*21. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA† :  
SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOW-  
DHARY :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased  
to state :

(a) whether the Indian Science  
Congress is divided over the role of the  
Indian Science Congress Association and  
its association with American Association  
for Advancement of Science;

(b) whether the ISCA is seeking foreign  
collaboration in fields that are outside its  
academic area; and

(c) whether some of the invited  
Scientists from USA passed some adverse  
remarks about Indian Scientists ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNO-  
LOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN  
THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN  
DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY,  
ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R.  
NARAYANAN) : (a) No, Sir,

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Government have no information  
that the invited scientists from USA have  
passed adverse remarks about Indian  
scientists.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : He  
is Minister Incharge of Negative Replies.

MR. SPEAKER : Minus into minus  
makes plus.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : The  
top scientists of the country have been  
dismayed by the conversion of Indian  
Science Congress into a forum of American  
Congress of Advancement of Science.  
Three days were taken for discussing the  
problems of science with the representatives  
of American Association and 60 per cent  
of the time was spent for preparing a  
meeting with the American scientists. Is it  
a fact that American scientists were invited  
as delegates whereas previously foreign  
scientists had participated as observers ?  
Is it also a fact that Indian Science  
Congress was divided on the role of ISCA  
and its association with the American  
Association for Advancement of Science ?

SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN : On the  
question of fact, may I first of all say that  
the Indian Science Congress Association is  
completely an autonomous body which  
makes its own decisions. Because of this  
fact of the situation it is true that  
scientists from American Association for  
Advancement of Science were invited.  
In fact, it is a regular practice for the  
Science Congress to invite foreign delegates  
to its annual Congress. There is nothing  
unusual with it. In fact, this has been  
going on for years ever since the Indian  
Science Congress began functioning. It is  
completely untrue that three days were spent  
by the Congress discussing with the Ameri-  
can scientists. What happened was that the  
Indian Science Congress Association invited  
American scientists from the AAAS for a  
seminar prior to the Science Congress,

The discussions referred to were held in that Congress. Not 60 per cent but 100 per cent of the discussion there was a dialogue between Indian scientists and American scientists because that Seminar was between the two parties. But as far as the Congress itself is concerned, it is completely untrue that so much time was taken. In fact, it is a practice when foreign delegates come to our Congress, for the Congress to take advantage of their presence and to allow them to participate in discussions, symposia and even to give specially arranged lectures. There has been no domination of American Scientists in the Congress. It is true that quite a number of American scientists came on invitation for two functions—one for the seminar prior to the Congress and the other for the Congress itself.

**SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA :** He has not answered second part of my question *i.e.* whether the Indian Science Congress was divided on this issue or not.

**SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN :** I think there was absolutely no division in the Science Congress at all on this. In fact, if you look at the number of Indian scientists who attended the Seminar, you will find that almost all of our top scientists participated in the Seminar which was held before the Congress. There was no question of any division at all. It is true that some press reports appeared and I want to say that there is not much substance in the reports which appeared in the Press.

**SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA :** I would like to know whether it is a fact that the Indian scientists have sought help from American Science Association to overcome such problems as soil erosion, environmental degradation at mine sites and deforestation, and to promote suitable agricultural area where Green Revolution has brought adverse effect.

**SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN :** Sir, the topic of the Science Congress as well as of the Seminar was "Resources and Human Well-being—Inputs of Science and Technology". What the hon. Member has mentioned are part of this theme and naturally discussions were held at the Seminar with the American scientists. It was a dialogue and in the academic sphere

it has been a practice. There is actually an agreement between the Indian Science Congress and the American Society for the Advancement of Sciences for bilateral cooperation between the two bodies. It is cooperation on an academic basis, exchange of views, exchange of information and help in a general manner between the scientists of the two countries. There was nothing done outside the academic area at the Congress or at the Seminar.

**MR. SPEAKER :** Prof. Madhu Dandavate.

**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :** Supplementary on this question or the new question ?

**MR. SPEAKER :** As you like.

#### Karnataka Proposal for Conversion of Overdrafts

\*22. **PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Karnataka Government has suggested the alternative of converting the outstanding overdrafts into a long-term loan repayable over 15 to 20 years so as to avoid heavy liability of repayment during the Seventh Plan period; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Union Government thereto ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI) :** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government of India has provided medium-term loans to State Governments for clearing their overdrafts in 1985. Repayment of these loans during the Seventh Plan period had been taken into account while finalising the funding arrangements for the Seventh Plan of the respective States. As such, reconsideration of the earlier decision was not necessary and the Government of Karnataka was informed accordingly.

**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :** Sir, though technically the question is related only to Karnataka, but it concerns all the States—non-Congress as well as Congress

States—and fortunately, they have a common approach, not at the Centre but at the State level. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether it is a fact that the decision has been taken in consultation with the Reserve Bank that henceforward no overdrafts will be allowed. As far as the arrears of the overdrafts are concerned, the scheme of the Central Government is that arrears will be converted into medium-term loan to be repaid in four years, and again it has been prescribed that the repayment should take place in the following manner : ten per cent in the first year; 35 per cent each in the second and third years and 20 per cent in the fourth year. If this is correct, in that case will it not mean that it will be a great burden on concerned States, especially when during the Seventh Plan period they are expected to fulfil their target. Therefore, in view of this, there is a constructive proposal made by hon. Shri Hegde, Chief Minister of Karnataka that instead of converting them into medium-term loan, let them be converted into long-term loan for 15 to 20 years so that during the Seventh Plan there will be no disturbance to the targets to be fulfilled. Since the former Finance Minister—not the new one—has already assured that they will be reconsidering this particular proposition—it has appeared in the Press—will the new Finance Minister remain in step with the old Finance Minister and consider the proposal of Mr. Hegde to convert the arrears into a long-term loan to be repaid in 15 to 20 years ?

SHRI B. K. GADHVI : I cannot vouch what appeared in the press—that the former Finance Minister agreed to reconsider. But that is not a fact. The point is that while formulating the Seventh Plan provision was made for repayment by the States. Phasing was done—10% would be the State's contribution and 90% of overdraft would be converted into loan. For that, when the Plan was finalised, at that time this re-payment aspect also was taken into consideration. But so far as Karnataka is concerned, in 1985-86, the additional resource mobilisation which they were expected to make, the estimated target was Rs. 189.13 crores and their achievement was Rs. 79.13 crores. On their part they were deficient but as a

matter of fact, for all the States so far as the Seventh Plan is concerned, the repayment has been taken into consideration and thereafter the Plans were finalised for 87-88. This year also, while discussing the Annual Plan outlay, all the Chief Ministers have assured that they would be closing their current year on a balanced basis without any deficit. That is the assurance given. Therefore, there is no apprehension that there would be any impact on the Plan.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Before I put the second question, by way of information I may tell the hon. Minister that as far as Karnataka State is concerned, the mobilisation was so effective that in the Sixth Plan, it has been reported in the press—

“that whereas the target was Rs. 457 crores, the mobilisation was actually Rs. 790 crores”

So, they have not lagged in mobilisation of resources at the State level. My concrete second supplementary question is, since the entire matter of Centre-state relationship has been referred to the Commission and since that Commission has also been given the terms of reference to investigate into the Centre-State relationship regarding the distribution of finance, will you at least await the findings of the Sarkaria Commission regarding the financial relations between the Centre and the State before you take such a drastic step and keep the sword of Democles hanging on the head of every State whether it the Congress State or the non-Congress State ?

SHRI B.K. GADHVI : It is not the question that we have taken a drastic step. So far as the present policy is concerned, of course, it would be subject to Sarkaria Commission's recommendations; which would be considered later. But now the policy as it is, will go on. As a matter of fact the question of over-draft was a very serious question and long back in 1972 it was decided by the Government of India that States should not go into over-draft and if there is any overdraft it should be cleared within seven working days. But that policy was not fully implemented in time. Therefore, for the first time in 1985 a decision was taken that this sort of over-

draft should not be allowed. But I may inform the hon. Member...

**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :** Since the matter is pending with the Sarkaria Commission, will the new Finance Minister...

**SHRI B.K. GADHVI :** It is not pending.

**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :** It is pending. (*Interruptions*) Why do you not wait till the recommendation comes? (*Interruptions*). Why are you shouting? (*Interruptions*)

**THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI RAJIV GANDHI) :** The Sarkaria Commission, whatever its recommendations may be, cannot disrupt our financial planning to-day. There must be certain discipline in our financial planning. States cannot be allowed to do what they like. There has to be a certain responsibility with the State Government. They cannot act irresponsibly. They must remain within their own allocations and within their own resource mobilisation. As the hon. Member has stated we have already taken a decision—and as he has requested us to wait till the Sarkaria Commission's Report, we will wait till the Sarkaria Commission's Report is received before re-opening that decision.

**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :** Without the permission of the Prime Minister droughts have appeared in a number of States and, therefore, expenditure has gone up and that is why this question comes up.

**SHRI B.K. GADHVI :** So far as drought and other things are concerned and so far as the additional help to the States is concerned the Centre is giving help. We have raised ways and means limits of the states also and at the same time because of the additional collection of central taxes the States share in these taxes, including small savings and Indra Vikas Patras...

**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :** All the States which are going to the polls in the coming months have frittered away their resources. (*Interruptions*)

**SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL :** Certain States in the recent past were engaged in distribution of dhoties, saris, rice, at the cost of the Central Government's funds. In such cases, the overdrafts are there. I would like to know whether the Government will think of not converting them into medium term loans or long-term loans.

**SHRI B.K. GADHVI :** As we have stated, we do not allow overdrafts for more than seven continuous days. Therefore, there is no question, on any account, of allowing overdrafts for any purpose.

[*Translation*]

#### Bank Deposits of Non-resident Indians

\*24. **DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI :** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been a considerable increase in the deposits of non-resident Indians in the banks; and

(b) if so, the extent of increase in the deposits as compared to last year?

[*English*]

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) :** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The outstanding balances of NRIs in banks have increased from Rs. 5027.88 crores as on 31.12.1985 to Rs. 7388.92 crores as on 31.12.1986.

[*Translation*]

**DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI :** The non-resident Indians can open two kinds of banks accounts. One is in the foreign currency account and the other is in the general account, like any ordinary Indian citizen. From the details provided by the hon. Minister, it is not clear whether the increase in the deposits of the non-resident Indians has been in their foreign currency accounts or in their general accounts. If it is in the foreign currency

accounts then what is the increase and if in the general accounts then how much and also in which nationalised banks have such deposits been the maximum ?

**SHRI BRAHMA DUTT :** The figures which I have presented are from all the three types of accounts. There are three types of accounts. One is that in which the Indians living abroad deposit their money in rupees for their personal expenditure. The second account is that in which foreign currency is deposited and is maintained in that currency. I have given a total of both these accounts. So far as the state-wise records of non-residents are concerned, no such records are kept which may show the state-wise number of persons depositing the amount but the total number is about 4 lakhs. These figures are not state-wise.

**DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI :** Are the foreign currency accounts of the non-resident Indians decreasing because the Government of India is continuously reducing the rate of interest and if so, then what steps are being taken by the Finance Ministry for improving the situation so that the deposits in their foreign currency accounts may increase ?

**SHRI BRAHMA DUTT :** Sir, the situation is completely different. It is constantly increasing. In our dollars account is 1983, I would not count the decimals, the money was equivalent to Rs. 374 crores. In 1984, it increased to Rs. 540 crores, in 1985 to Rs. 1393 crores and in 1986 it has increased to Rs. 2833 crores. This has happened because we have given more encouragement, more interest and more benefits. Tax concessions have also been given. Therefore, the deposits have increased. As compared to 1983, the foreign currency deposited with us is 9 times more at present.

[English]

**SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK :** Sir, there are lakhs of people working in Gulf countries who have gone there from my State of Goa as also from Kerala. These workers are depositing crores of rupees in various banks. I would like to know from the Government whether the Ministry of Finance will chalk out a scheme in coordination with the Ministry of Industry for

utilisation of these deposits for the benefit of those people when they come back to India ?

[Translation]

**SHRI BRAHMA DUTT :** Sir, the money which comes here from abroad is deposited in our foreign currency account because we need that currency for foreign trading. So, we cannot ask for this exchange separately but the non-residents are given encouragement in different ways for investing in certain special industries.

[English]

#### Rate of Growth in Banking Industry

\*25. **SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH :** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether during 1985-86 the banking industry recorded a lower rate of growth in deposits and advances;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken to attract more deposits ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY)** (a) to (c). A Statement is given below.

#### Statement

The average deposits of scheduled commercial banks recorded a growth of 18.9 per cent during 1985-86 as compared to 17.8 per cent during 1984-85. However, the deposit growth on a point to point basis was 18.1 per cent during 1985-86 as against 19.2 per cent during the preceding year.

The growth rate of advances during 1985-86 was 14.2 per cent as against 18.5 per cent during the preceding year mainly on account of lower requirements of food credit. The non-food credit registered a higher growth rate during 1985-86 which was 16.4 per cent as compared to 16.1 per cent during 1984-85.

The banks have been continuously making efforts to mobilise deposits which



include educating the potential depositors about various facilities available from banks, inducing the existing depositors to re-invest, formulation of deposit mobilisation schemes and opening of new branches in hitherto unbanked areas. The progress in deposit growth is regularly monitored by Reserve Bank of India and respective Board of Directors of Banks.

[Translation]

**SHRI KAMALA PRASAD SINGH :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, reason for the reduced growth rate of the advances is that the officials and employees of the banks often make the beneficiaries run from pillar to post and do not provide the advances easily. What steps are being taken for the simplification of the procedure and early disposal of the applications ?

[English]

**SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY :** Sir, the banks have done well in mobilisation of deposits. So far as the disposal of the credit applications submitted to the banks is concerned, so far as the IRDP applications are concerned, they have to be disposed of within 14 days. So far as the priority sector applications are concerned, those applications have to be disposed of within 4 weeks and so far as the applications from large industrial concerns and medium units are concerned, the applications have to be disposed of within three months.

[Translation]

**SHRI KAMALA PRASAD SINGH :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, according to the report of the Reserve Bank, the profits of the private banks and foreign banks are increasing whereas the profits of our nationalised banks are decreasing. What steps are being taken in this regard ?

[English]

**SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY :** Sir, the profit of the public sector banks in the year 1985 was Rs. 117 crores. Now, according to the latest information we have got from the public sector banks the profit for the year 1986 is Rs. 150 crores, i.e., it

has been increased from Rs. 117 crores and it has come to Rs. 150 crores.

**SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Indira Vikas Patras have become a great attraction. But at the same time they are having an adverse effect on the normal banking deposits. Has any study been made about the adverse effect of the Indira Vikas Patras and the banking deposits within the current year ? It is because the rate of interest on Indira Vikas Patras is very very attractive and far more attractive than the normal bank deposits. On account of that there has been a great demand for Indira Vikas Patras and consequently the bank deposits are going down. Will the Minister study the effect of these two things on the bank deposits ?

**SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY :** Sir, according to the latest figure available so far as the deposit mobilisation in the public sector banks is concerned, the growth rate is 20.3 per cent up to January. So, there is no decline and it is true that Indira Vikas Patra has become very popular particularly in the rural areas, I am told. That is the information we have got, that is the feed-back to the effect that the rural areas' deposit savings are mobilised particularly through the Indira Vikas Patras.

**SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA :** The Minister has stated that the profitability of the public sector banks has gone up. I agree that the profitability has gone up. But may I know from the Minister whether it is a fact that the service charges of the nationalised banks have gone up many times more than what they were during the last two years, and is it because of this that the profitability has gone up. Will he explain why the service charges have been increased ?

**SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY :** It is true that it is one of the factors for the increase of profits. But it is not the main factor for the increase of the profit in the public sector banks. I do not have the exact figure so far as the profit that has arisen on account of the increase of bank charges is concerned.

Customs Duty Exemptions

\*26. **SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS :** Will

the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the present customs duty exemptions for the people coming from abroad after their job and people coming and going on visits; and

(b) the amount collected from Trivandrum air customs by way of duty on goods brought by passengers coming from outside and on the sale of confiscated goods during 1986 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). A statement is given below.

#### Statement

(a) Under the Baggage Rules, 1978, passengers of and above 12 years of age, including non-resident Indian tourists, arriving from a country other than Sri Lanka or Nepal are granted a free allowance of Rs. 1,250. Persons arriving from Sri Lanka are granted a free allowance of Rs. 300. Persons arriving from Nepal are not entitled to any free allowance.

As for persons working abroad for more than two years and transferring their residence to India, they are entitled to duty free import of their used personal and household articles, subject to specified conditions including possession and use of the articles for a minimum period of one year. Persons working abroad for more than one year and returning on termination of work before completing two years are entitled to import their used personal effects and household articles upto a value of Rs. 5,000 free of duty subject to the specified conditions including that the articles have been in their possession and use abroad for a minimum period of six months. Such persons can also avail of duty free importation of used household and personal effects upto a value of Rs. 20,000 subject to specified conditions and production of a requisite certificate from the Indian Mission in the country of their employment.

(b) An amount of Rs. 21.13 crores was collected by way of duty on baggage at Trivandrum Airport during 1986. An

amount of Rs. 51 lakhs was realised at Trivandrum Airport from sale of confiscated goods during 1986.

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS : In the statement it is shown that an amount of Rs. 1250 is the allowance that is given to a person who has travelled abroad and coming back, and an allowance of Rs. 300 is given to a person coming from Sri Lanka. Also in the statement it is shown that in the Trivandrum airport alone the duty collected for one year is more than Rs. 21 crores. So it is clear that this allowance is so meagre that it will be only the price of a suitcase or a watch a person brings from abroad, and actually this leads to harassment and any person coming from abroad will have to wait in the customs for a long time for getting clearance of his baggage. My question is, in the light of this experience, would they relax the rules ? I mean, there is only one flight in Trivandrum going abroad and coming back. In only one flight, the amount collected is Rs. 21 crores. So, you can imagine how much harassment the passengers who are going abroad and coming from abroad or workers going abroad and coming from abroad are going through. This is very clear from the statement itself.

I would like to ask in the light of the experience gained by the Government and also the experiment that is being made by the other countries when we go there, the way in which they behave, will the Government reconsider this ceiling and increase the target so that people who are coming from abroad are given allowances sufficient to bring their baggage inside the country, and to take steps to prevent smuggling or such activities in a scientific manner ?

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : Sir, Rs. 21 crores is not a small amount and in fact, our economy demands scrutiny of the baggages. If the allowances of Rs. 1250 are given and we are having passengers to the extent of Rs. 25 lakhs every year, it will be over Rs. 250 crores. And if the articles or personal effects are brought to the country without any charge, then our indigenous industries will be affected and consequently our economy will also be affected. That is why, the Government has taken a conscious decision to prevent the

Inflow of these articles when they are available inside the country.

**SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS :** My second supplementary is, on account of the harassment by the customs officers, what has happened is, they are getting enriched at the cost of the passengers coming from abroad and that has been revealed in the recent raids conducted on customs officers in Bombay, Delhi and certain other cities. Therefore, there are cases where such malpractices are going on. In almost all the airports where customs officers are involved, they amass more wealth than any other person in the country. They have the means to amass wealth by using this opportunity. So, it is only proper to relax these rules and introduce an intelligent method to see that smuggling and other things are prevented. I would like to know what methods or steps taken to prevent involvement of customs officers in corrupt practices. Has the Government got any programme for that?

**SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY :** I share the concern of the hon. Member so far as the harassment of the passengers is concerned. It is true and it is the duty of the Government to see that no harassment is caused to the passengers not only to Indians who are coming from abroad but also to foreign travellers. But, Sir it is our duty also to see that the baggage allowance given is not misused and abused. So, we are very careful so far as the treatment given to the passengers whenever they come from abroad is concerned and we are reducing the harassment given and we are monitoring it also.

If there are abuses and there are corrupt practices, we have already taken action and also some of the officials have been removed and their houses have been raided. We have not spared any person. Personally, I would say that the Government in the Finance Department is monitoring the performance of these officers and whoever has been found responsible for harassment, we have taken action. It will be continued and such action will not be stopped. It is not only that but when they are found living beyond their means, their houses are raided by the CBI.

[*Translation*]

#### Malpractices in Delhi Branch of State Bank of Indore

\*28. **SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI :** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cases involving malpractices of withdrawals, loans and appointment of staff in the Delhi Branch of the State Bank of Indore detected during the period 1983-85;

(b) whether these cases have been enquired into and any collusion of the bank staff established; and

(c) the outcome of the enquiries and the steps taken or contemplated?

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c). A Statement is given below.

#### Statement

State Bank of Indore has reported that two cases of malpractices in respect of loans came to its notice during the period 1983 to 1985. Both these cases have been inquired into by the Bank. In one case, the entire amount, including interest amounting nearly to Rs. 28.50 lacs, has been recovered. In connection with that case, the penalty of removal from service has been imposed on the Branch Manager, while two other bank officials have been awarded punishment involving reduction in pay/censure.

2. In the other case, an amount of Rs. 1.58 lacs out of Rs. 2.17 lacs has been recovered, and efforts are continuing to recover the balance. The matter has also been reported to the Police and a charge-sheet has been issued to one officer for his negligence.

3. During the same period, one case of irregular appointment of an under-aged person as a temporary peon came to light. The individual concerned had been appointed temporarily and when at the end of the

6th day it came to light that he was under-age, his services were dispensed with. The Branch Manager concerned has been cautioned.

[Translation]

**SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, though no one can raise a finger against the efficiency of the hon. Minister, yet it is a fact that the bank officials and the bureaucrats are misleading him all the time. In reply to my question it was said that there had been two cases of malpractices in which one bank manager had been dismissed and action was being taken against another.

Sir, in the account books of a firm called Messrs. Sen Sales Corporation, the C.B.I. had detected a bungling of Rs. 35 lakhs in 1983. Two persons, namely Shri P.N. Srivastava and Shri P.K. Mudgil were found responsible for it. Sir, it so happened that according to Item No. 28 dated 30.8.83, the Executive Committee of the Head Office had found both of them equally guilty and it was decided to award punishment to both of them. However, as one of the family members of Shri P.N. Srivastava was in the bank vigilance, he was given promotion and the entire blame was put on Shri P.K. Mudgil who was the Branch Manager and he was dismissed. This is the way the banks function.

Secondly, Messrs. Expo International, Messrs. Jasmine had suffered losses of more than Rs. one crore in 1984-85. In the matter of letters of credit...

**MR. SPEAKER :** Allegations cannot be levelled here. If there are any allegations, you should first give me in writing.

**SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI :** I want to know from the hon. Minister when the Head Office of the Bank had found specifically two persons guilty of the offence, then why was Shri Mudgil alone made the scapegoat and Shri P.N. Srivastava was allowed to go scot-free just because the bank vigilance official who was investigating this case happened to be his relative ?

[English]

**SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY :** We

refute the allegation that the CBI favoured any person. For the information of the honourable member, the CBI consist of officials of high integrity. So far as the allegations are concerned, we have gone into them. CBI also has gone into the matter. In fact, so far as the Manager is concerned—Shri P.K. Mudgal—he was dismissed and in his case we are examining also whether he can be prosecuted, he can be prosecuted criminally also. So far as the loss to the bank is concerned, no monetary loss has been caused to the bank. So far as the case of Mr. Srivastav, Accountant is concerned, action has been taken departmentally and his increments were cut. The gravity of his offence was not so high as to attract the dismissal. In fact, in another case also, we are going into it. We are examining all the aspects. The hon. Member is aware of the fact that I have written to him giving the details of the action we have taken. If you are not satisfied with that, you can write to me once again and definitely I will go through your new points which you are going to bring in.

[Translation]

**SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI :** Sir, since the Committee had found Shri P.N. Srivastava also equally accountable for the offence, why was he promoted ? The hon. Minister has not replied to this question.

**MR. SPEAKER :** When some persons are to be sent out, they are promoted.

**SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI :** Sir, now the Hon. Prime Minister is the Finance Minister also and he would not allow such things to continue.

In regard to your reply, I also want to know as to what punishment has been awarded to Shri Prakash Sharma who was responsible for giving appointment to an under-aged person ? The under-aged employee was dismissed from service after 6 days but was posted to a better post in the R.M. Office. Shri S.L. Sharma of the same office who had filed a written complaint that an underaged person had been appointed was sent to Madhya Pradesh and was not paid the subsistence allowance

for two years, in spite of my writing a dozen letters for it.

(Interruptions)

[English]

**SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY :** Sir, in this case a temporary peon was appointed for cleaning the Bank. He was appointed on production of an out-patient slip. In that slip it was mentioned that he was more than 18 years of age. Within six days it was revealed that he was not 18, and fortunately or unfortunately that boy was removed and the manager was cautioned.

[Translation]

**MR. SPEAKER :** Individual cases should not be put forth in this manner.

[English]

I think, we should not do it in future.

**SHRI S.M. GURADDI :** I would like to know whether you have received any complaints from other nationalised banks' staff like Managers or Chairmen and whether any action has been taken.

**MR. SPEAKER :** This is a routine question and too wide a question.

**MR. SPEAKER :** Next question. Smt. Vyjayanthimala Bali.

**SMT. VYJAYANTHIMALA BALI :** Firstly I am glad that my question is coming after two years ! Question No. 29.

[Translation]

**MR. SPEAKER :** You have achieved in two years, what others achieve after 12 years of penance.

(Interruptions)

[English]

Preservation of Forests Areas in  
Tamil Nadu

\*29. **SHRIMATI VYJAYANTHIMALA BALI :** Will the Minister of

**ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS** be pleased to state :

(a) the regions in Tamil Nadu having 60 per cent or more forests area;

(b) whether felling of trees in these regions during the past several years has taken place depriving their forest wealth; and

(c) if so, the corrective measures taken in this regard including any special schemes of afforestation in the Central sector ?

[Translation]

**THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BHAJAN LAL) :**

(a) No district in Tamil Nadu has more than 60 per cent of geographical area under forests. However, 'The Nilgiris' district has approximately 59% of the area under forests.

(b) No large scale felling of trees in 'The Nilgiris' district has taken place in the past years so as to deprive it of its forest wealth.

(c) Clear felling of natural stands in Reserved forests has been banned since 1977. The management of private forests in the district is covered under the Tamil Nadu Preservation of Private Forests Act, 1949 and Tamil Nadu Hill Areas (Preservation of Trees) Act, 1955. The central scheme for hill areas development is being implemented specially in 'The Nilgiris' district of Tamil Nadu. Central assistance for afforestation is also provided under various programmes.

[English]

**SHRIMATI VYJAYANTHIMALA BALI :** Sir, I would like firstly to mention that while we are very grateful and proud... (Interruptions) I cannot explain certain things in Hindi... (Interruptions)

**MR. SPEAKER :** Silence please. She is getting a chance after two years.

**SHRIMATI VYJAYANTHIMALA BALI :** We are very proud of the fact that the present Government of India is

fully aware of the problem of pollution and the need for preserving, protecting and progressing of our forest areas.

Sir, in the South, we have Nilgiris where out of the total area of 2549 sq. kms. of land, an extent of 1559 sq. kms. is the forest area which comes to nearly 61% of the total land area. I would say that our Hon. Minister is not quite correct when he mentioned about the total land area. After checking up from specific statistics it is coming 61% and not what the Hon. Minister has mentioned. My question is as to the category of forests in this area. I have been told that 1,304 sq. kms. is reserved area and 59 sq. kms. is a protected area and 196 sq. kms. is still to be classified. I would like to know from the honourable Minister as to what protective measures would be taken unless the area is specifically classified.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BHAJAN LAL : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. lady Member has not raised a very specific question, I can say only this much...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : But it has been raised by a special lady Member.

SHRI BHAJAN LAL : I have said the hon. lady Member. She has said that 61 per cent of land there is under forests. But I can prove with the help of figures that in Tamil Nadu 1,49,500 hectares of land is under forests which comes to only 59 per cent of the total land area. However, whether we take the total area or the portion under forests, there is not much difference between 59 to 60 per cent. However, I still want to say that so far as the cutting of forests or the use of force is concerned, the Government is making every effort to ensure minimum deforestation and double the afforestation. The Union Government has helped the Government of Tamil Nadu fully in this regard. About Rs. 70 crores have been earmarked for Tamil Nadu in the Seventh Five Year Plan. Half of the amount is to be contributed by the Centre and remaining half of it is to be contributed by the State. Besides, Sweden has provided an aid of Rs. 30 crores for this purpose. This amount is being utilised in the three States of Tamil

Nadu, Orissa and Gujarat. But it is in Tamil Nadu that Sweden's special scheme has been launched.

[*English*]

SHRIMATI VYJAYANTHIMALA BALI : Hon'ble Minister has said in the second answer that no large scale felling has been done. But even on a small scale, I would like to say that rose and teakwood have not been spared for fuel purposes.

I would like to know whether any long term perspective has been done and what are the impediments. Not only that. Is it not a fact that man cannot create forests even in two decades? He only has to help the nature and now area under the forests has been affected and eroded. Here I would like to know whether the man-made areas of forests are also diminishing day by day and what is the growth of forests since blue gum has been planted all over. There is lot of fertility of soil which is being eroded. I would like to know from the honourable Minister what are the plans for the growth of forests.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BHAJAN LAL : Mr. Speaker, Sir, you are aware that the forests are cut according to a working plan. Trees are felled after taking their age into consideration. The hon. Lady Member has rightly said that there is large scale felling of trees. But everybody must help to stop this. The Government has framed the law. We take stringent measures also. But unless everyone cooperates, I don't think this felling of trees is going to stop. It should be the foremost duty of every human being to protect trees. The Government is taking action with this approach only. We have done our best to ensure minimum felling of trees. So far as Tamil Nadu is concerned, I have already told that 20 per cent of the total forest area has been denuded. As against this, 11 per cent afforestation has also taken place.

MR. SPEAKER : The people who indulge in illegal felling of trees should be taught a lesson.

[English]

**SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY :** Are the Union Government aware of the fact that the State Government are supporting the practice of afforestation in forest area? What steps are the Union Government going to take in this regard?

[Translation]

**MR. SPEAKER :** He has already answered this question.

**SHRI BHAJAN LAL :** We are making plans for it.

**SHRI ARVIND NETAM (Kanker) :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the States are advised by the Planning Commission to mobilize maximum possible resources. The States are left only with one option to cut forests and increase their revenue. I want to enquire from the hon. Minister as to what action is being taken to check this policy of the Central Government and to control the tendency of the State Government to increase their revenue by felling forests.

**SHRI BHAJAN LAL :** The Union Government never says that they should cut forests in order to mobilise more resources. Someone must have informed the hon. Member wrongly about the figures. The Central Government has always made and will continue to make efforts to protect the forests and give more assistance to the States for this purpose. During the Seventh Five Year Plan Rs. 2000 crores will be spent on the forests so that our forest wealth could be increased to the maximum extent possible.

**SHRIMATI USHA VERMA (Kheri) :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Lakhimpur Kheri district of Uttar Pradesh is rich in forest wealth but since the inception of the Forest Corporation, trees are being felled there constantly. Is the hon. Minister aware of it?

**SHRI BHAJAN LAL :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, this question related to Tamil Nadu but, if you permit, I would reply to it. So far as U.P. is concerned, it is true that forests are cut there but the Hon. Prime Minister has written to all the Chief Ministers that

felling of trees should be strictly controlled and our forests should be preserved.

[English]

**Report of Dr. Raja Chelliah Committee on Expenditure Tax**

\*30. **DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI† :**  
**SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY :**

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Dr. Raja Chelliah Committee on Expenditure Tax had submitted its report; and

(b) if so, the salient features of the recommendations made and the reaction of Government thereon with steps taken to implement the same?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) :** (a) The Study Group on Taxation of Expenditure submitted its interim report on 19.12.1986. The Study Group has not so far submitted its final report.

(b) The recommendations made by the Study Group in its interim report are being examined by the Government.

**DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I did not expect that my hon. friend, Shri Poojary will give such a reply. The newspapers have already published the salient features of recommendations of the Dr. Raja Chelliah Committee on Expenditure Tax. Before I ask my question, may I request the hon. Minister to give us the salient features of the recommendations made?

**SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY :** It is only the interim report and the recommendations of the interim report cannot be published. The recommendations are being examined and if at all any decisions are taken, those will be reflected in the coming Budget. I would request the hon. Member not to put any further questions in view of what I have stated.

**DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI :** Sir, I will embarrass my friend. I would just

like to know whether there is any proposal to amend Sections 80C and 80E of the Income Tax Act and whether the Government is proposing to have expenditure tax also.

**SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY :** I have already requested my friend not to ask any more question. Anyway, the Budget will be presented on the 28th February.

#### High Powered Authority on Environmental Conservation

\*32. **SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK† :**  
**SHRI MANIK REDDY :**

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to constitute a high powered authority on environment to advise Government on a national conservation strategy in the country;

(b) if so, its composition and terms of reference; and

(c) the time by which it will start functioning ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) :** (a) to (c). The details of an Environment Protection Authority, which, among other things, will advise the Government on National Conservation Strategy, are being worked out.

[Translation]

**SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has not given a correct reply to my basic question. I had asked whether there was any proposal to constitute a high powered authority on environment to advise the Government on a national conservation strategy in the country, but the hon. Minister has given some different reply. So, I want to put a supplementary question to him. According to a study report of the World Health Organisation, Delhi is the third most polluted city in the world. If

the above study report is correct, then I want to know as to what steps the Government has taken to control pollution, especially in view of the fact that anti-pollution measures are undertaken here carelessly and attitude of neglect prevails in this connection and whether there is any proposal to constitute a high powered authority or a board for an effective monitoring of the work ?

**SHRI Z.R. ANSARI :** Sir, the hon. Member has said that I have not given a correct reply but if he looks into it he would find that my reply has been very clear. Under Section 3 (3) of the Environment Protection Act the Government is considering the proposal of constituting an authority which will also advise the Government on conservation strategy. Sir, the issue of pollution would also be under the above-mentioned authority. It is not true that the Government has not taken effective steps for controlling pollution. With your permission, I would like to submit before the House the details of the various steps taken, specially in regard to Delhi. Our difficulty is that the problem of environmental pollution cannot be solved very quickly. Wherever pollution is caused by smoke emitted from thermal power stations, we have, from time to time, taken up this case with the concerned authorities and have advised them to install their electrostatic precipitators properly and rectify their working. However, taking steps in this direction will consume some time. We got one thermal power station closed because of its excessive pollution. It would not be proper to get all of them closed because then questions would also be raised regarding the shortage of electricity. The second most important cause of pollution is the automobiles and vehicles. In this connection also we have taken appropriate steps at the manufacturing stage and in the matter of petrol supply. Effective steps have been taken to reduce sulphur and bad contents in the fuel. These are the steps we have taken and are taking to solve the pollution problem of Delhi.

**SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK :** According to a recent survey conducted by the Central Pollution Control Board, the primary cause of pollution in the urban areas is the domestic rubbish thrown out and the open dirty drains. If this is



true, then I want to know from the hon. Minister as to what steps have been taken by the Government in this connection?

**SHRI Z.R. ANSARI :** So far as the question of water pollution is concerned, it is true that domestic waste is thrown into the rivers and that our sewerage system has become old and obsolete. The Delhi Administration is making full efforts to renovate the sewerage system and it has formulated several schemes for this purpose.

**SHRI MANVENDRA SINGH :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I want to know from the hon. Minister whether a scheme to clean the river Yamuna, on the lines of the Ganga cleaning scheme, is under consideration?

(Interruptions)

**SHRI V. TULSIRAM :** What is the question number?

**MR. SPEAKER :** No, no. Shri V. Tulsiramji, it is a supplementary question.

**SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, he is upset since evening.

**MR. SPEAKER :** You haven't offered him something to eat.

**SHRI MANVENDRA SINGH :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to know whether there is any scheme for cleaning the pollution of the Yamuna water under consideration or not and if there is one, then when would the work start and when would it be completed and also from which place would the cleaning work start? Thirdly, I want the hon. Minister to assure the House today that the cleaning of Yamuna pollution would be started from Mathura, the birth place of Lord Krishna.

**SHRI Z.R. ANSARI :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the scheme for cleaning the river Yamuna is also under our consideration and the States have also sent their proposals and schemes for it. We are looking into them. We want to clean the abode of every God but it is not possible to make all the places pollution free at once. If Gods and men both make combined efforts, then perhaps it may become possible.

**SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have a point of order. I want to know from the hon. Minister as to how many Gods are there and how many of them is he going to purify?

(English)

**MR. SPEAKER :** No point of order.

(Translation)

**MR. Z.R. ANSARI :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, in case I have injured the feelings of the hon. Member, I would like to apologise for that. My only intention was to say that India is a country of Gods, sages and ascetics. And as it is a land of Gods and ages we want to make every nook and corner of it pollution free. This is our intention. If there is anything wrong in it, then I take back my words.

**MR. SPEAKER :** Do not try to stretch every matter too far.

(English)

**Extension of Bombay Computer Cheques Clearing System upto Kalyan Complex**

\*36. **SHRI S.G. GHOLAP :** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to extend the jurisdiction of Computer Cheques Clearing System of Bombay upto Kalyan Complex; and

(b) if so, when it would be extended?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) :** (a) and (b). Reserve Bank of India has reported that in the General Body Meeting of the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House held on 17th November, 1986, a decision has been taken to extend the area of jurisdiction of the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House to Kalyan from 1st July, 1987. Reserve Bank of India has initiated steps for implementation of this decision.

**SHRI S.G. GHOLAP :** Sir, it is accepted that a decision has been taken to extend the area of jurisdiction of the

Bombay Bankers' Clearing House to Kalyan from 1st July, 1987. My question was, whether it is applicable to Kalyan Complex and not to Kalyan only? What is the factual position?

**SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARY :** Kalyan means an area which is coming under Kalyan Complex also. Sir, here, we have taken steps also to implement this decision.

**MR. SPEAKER :** No Supplementary.

**SHRI S.G. GHOLAP :** No, Sir.

[*Translatlan*]

#### Seizure of Gold by Customs Department

\*37. **SHRI BANWARI LAL BAIRWA :**  
**DR. A.K. PATEL :**

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) year-wise break-up of the gold seized by Customs Department during the last three years and the reasons for the increase, if any, in smuggling of gold;

(b) whether price of gold has shown any downward trend due to such large scale seizures; and

(c) any new scheme chalked out by Government to check smuggling of gold into India?

[*English*]

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) :** (a) to (c). A statement is given below.

#### Statement

(a) The total value of gold seized under the Customs Act during the years 1984, 1985 and 1986 is given below :

Year	Value (Rs. in crores)
1984	10.84
1985	51.89
1986	46.71

Gold continues to be one of the sensitive items smuggled into the country due to its perennial demand and restricted supplies. The magnitude of smuggling of gold into the country is largely determined by the fluctuating profit margin as between the domestic and international prices of gold.

(b) Reports received indicate that large scale seizures of gold by Customs authorities do have some effect on the domestic prices of gold.

(c) The anti-smuggling machinery throughout the country particularly in vulnerable areas of sea coast, land border regions and airports remain alert to check and detect smuggling of gold into the country. Sophisticated anti-smuggling equipments such as metal detectors, baggage X-ray machines, C.C.T.Vs. are utilised for prevention and detection of gold concealed on person of passengers and their baggage/in-cargo. Close co-ordination is maintained with all the concerned agencies in the prevention and detection of gold smuggling into the country.

#### WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[*English*]

#### Decline in the National Savings Rate

\*23. **SHRIMATI N. P. JHANSI LAKSHMI :** Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether national savings rate especially in public sector has registered a steady decline in the past few months;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken to check the fall?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SUKHRAM) :** (a) to (c). Estimates of saving and saving rate are prepared annually on the basis of detailed accounts contained in budget documents of Central and State Governments, accounts of public sector and private corporate sector enterprises, etc. These accounts are not available on a

monthly basis. Hence, it is not possible to measure changes in the savings rate in the public sector in the past few months.

#### Impact of Liberalised Electronic Policy

\*31. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the liberalised electronic policy which came into existence in March 1985 has given any boost to the manufacture of electronic components;

(b) if so, the details thereof upto December, 1986; and

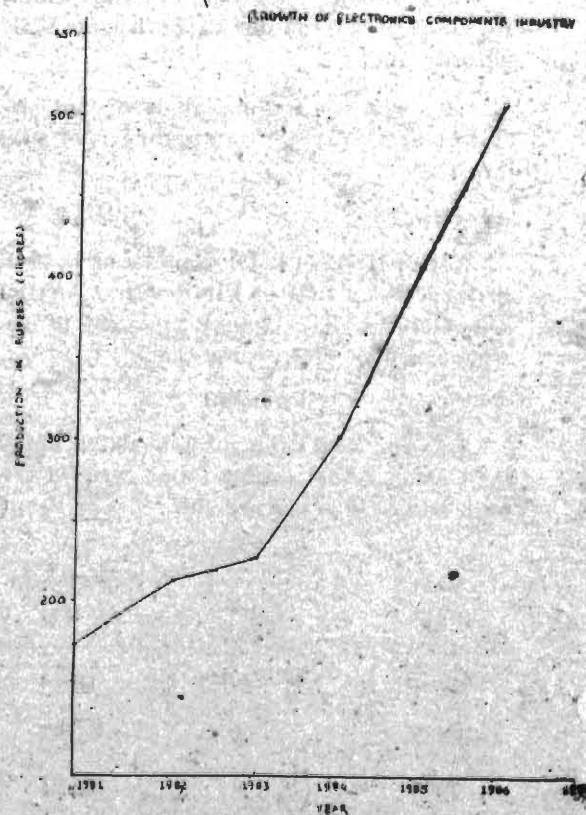
(c) the number of big electronic component industries that have come up in the country during the last three years and the States where these have come up ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) Yes Sir. This is shown in the graph given below.

(b) The liberalised policy has resulted in a significant step-up in both investments and production in the area of electronic components. Thus, while the total investment base at the end of the Sixth Five Year Plan stood at approximately Rs. 200 crores, additional investments to the tune of Rs. 85 crores were made in the electronic components industry in 1985, while in 1986 additional investments increased further by an estimated Rs. 270 crores. Similarly, production of electronic components increased from a level of Rs. 303 crores in calendar year 1984 to Rs. 410 crores in calendar year 1985, representing a growth rate of 35.3%. In 1986, the production is expected to exceed Rs. 510 crores.

(c) The number of components units in the organised sector which commenced production in 1984, 1985 and 1986 was 8, 9 and 27 respectively. The statewise break-up of these units is given below :

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Number of Units
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3
2.	Dadra and Nagar Havelli	1
3.	Gujarat	3
4.	Goa	1
5.	Himachal Pradesh	1
6.	Jammu and Kashmir	1
7.	Karnataka	8
8.	Maharashtra	5
9.	Orissa	2
10.	Punjab	2
11.	Rajasthan	4
12.	Tamilnadu	3
13.	Uttar Pradesh	5
14.	West Bengal	5
Total		44



**Landslides in Himalayas**

\*33. **SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY** : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that landslides are playing havoc in the Himalayas; and

(b) if so, the reasons identified therefor and the remedial steps taken or contemplated in this regard ?

**THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BHAJAN LAL)** :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Occurrence of landslides in the Himalayas is due to :

- (i) the geologically young and seismically active nature of the Himalayan mountain range;
- (ii) the high incidence of cloud bursts and flash floods; and
- (iii) accelerated deforestation, over grazing, haphazard road construction and other development works.

The remedial steps being taken are :

- (1) ban on felling of trees above 1000 meters;
- (2) extensive afforestation;
- (3) incorporating environmental control measures in development projects; and
- (4) promotion of research and development to devise measures to prevent and control environmental damage.

**Purchase of Public Sector Units Bonds by Nationalised Banks**

\*34. **SHRI D.P. JADEJA** : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the nationalised banks go in for purchase of bonds issued by the various public sector concerns for public subscription;

(b) if so, whether this practice is in accordance with the guidelines issued by Government; and

(c) if not, whether any action is contemplated to curb this practice ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT)** : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) No guidelines have been issued by Government in this matter.

(c) Does not arise.

**Launching of ASLV**

\*35. **DR. CHINTA MOHAN** : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Augmented Satellite Launching Vehicle (ASLV) is likely to be launched in March, 1987; and

(b) whether ASLV to be launched in March, 1987 is completely indigenously built ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN)** : (a) Yes, Sir. The launch of the first developmental flight of the Augmented Satellite Launch Vehicle (ASLV) is scheduled for March/April 1987 from Sriharikota, in the launch window 20th March to 5th April.

(b) ASLV has been designed and built indigenously. However, some space qualified electronic components and materials like high strength alloy steel for rocket motor casing, kevlar fibres, fasteners etc., have been procured from abroad.

**RBI Directives Regarding Personal Guarantees**

\*38. **SHRI P. M. SAYEED** : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether some institutions and associations have raised objections against

the directives of the Reserve Bank of India regarding obtaining of personal guarantees from Directors and other senior personnel of the borrowing industrial undertakings; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). Representations have been received by the Government and the Reserve Bank of India regarding guidelines of Reserve Bank of India to the banks about obtaining of personal guarantees of directors and other managerial personnel of borrowing concerns under certain circumstances. These guidelines had been issued by the Reserve Bank of India in the context of growing sickness in industries and increase in the volume of sticky/irrecoverable advances of banks. The Reserve Bank of India, after taking into consideration representations made, have modified the guidelines and advised banks that ordinarily they need not insist on personal guarantees from professional managers/directors except in cases where they have a significant shareholding in the company.

#### Pre-Emptive Purchase of Immovable Properties by Government

\*40. SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA :  
SHRI G. S. BASAVARAJU :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government plans to continue pre-emptive purchase of immovable properties under the Income Tax Act; and

(b) if so, whether the decision was taken only after being encouraged by the initial success and the total number of immovable properties purchased in 1986 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir. Pre-emptive purchase of immovable properties is being continued as a part of the operation of Long Term Fiscal Policy. The total number of immovable properties ordered to be purchased in calendar year 1986 is 71.

#### Loan under Self-Employment for Educated Unemployed Scheme

231. SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of persons given loan by the nationalised banks and the amount of loan disbursed under Self-Employment for Educated Unemployed scheme during 1986-87, State-wise;

(b) whether the persons given loan in 1984-85 have started repaying and if not, number of defaulters; and

(c) the reasons for such non-recovery ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) Presumably, the Hon'ble Member is referring to the Scheme for providing Self-Employment to the Educated Unemployed Youths which was introduced in the year 1983-84. The State-wise progress of the loan sanctioned during the year 1986-87 will be known only after the end of the financial year.

(b) and (c). Reserve Bank of India has reported that the present data reporting system from the banks does not generate information in the manner asked for.

#### Manufacture of Electronic Watches in the Country

232. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the industrial units manufacturing quartz and digital watches in the country and the annual production of such watches in each unit; and

(b) whether the watches manufactured in India are very costly ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN) : (a) Quartz Analog watches and Digital watches are manufactured both in the organised sector and small

scale units. List of units which have reported production in the year 1985 alongwith their production is given in the Statement given below.

(b) Quartz Analog and digital watches from these units are available in the market at a price starting from Rs. 127 and Rs. 45 onwards, respectively.

**Statement**

Name of Manufacturer	Production in the year 1985
<b>Quartz Analog Watches</b>	
1. Hindustan Machine Tools, Bangalore	1,62,103
2. Hyderabad Allwyn Ltd., Hyderabad	94,022
3. Purewal and Associates Ltd., (including mechanical watches) New Delhi	3,21,000 (for 1985-86)
4. Jayna Time Industries Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi	6,570
5. Raghav Electronics Industries Pvt. Ltd., Solan	1,196
<b>Digital Electronic Watches</b>	
1. Armadah Electronics, Chandigarh	1,000
2. Electronics Corporation of Tamilnadu Ltd., Madras	6,096
3. Keltron Crystals Ltd., Cannanore	3,896
4. RIICO Watch Assembly Unit, Ajmer	3,708

**Plan Allocation for Various States for 1987-88**

233. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :  
 SHRI D.N. REDDY :  
 SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH :  
 SHRI KRISHNA SINGH :  
 SHRI T. BASHEER :  
 DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO :

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Plan allocations for the States/Union Territories for the year 1987-88 have been finalised;

(b) if so, the State-wise and section-wise demand made by the State Governments and actual allocations made by the Union Government; and

(c) how do these compare with the figures for the years 1986-87 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) to (c). Overall sizes of the Annual Plans 1987-88 have been finalised for all the States and Union Territories excepting that of Tamil Nadu and Punjab. However, sectoral outlays of some of the States are yet to be finalised.

A Statement showing overall outlays approved for the Annual Plan 1986-87, proposed by the States and Union Territories and as agreed to for 1987-88 is given below.

**Statement**

*Annual Plans—1986-87 and 1987-88*

(Rs. Crores)

States	Annual Plan 1986-87 Approved outlay	Annual Plan 1987-88	
		Proposed outlay by the State Government	Agreed outlay
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	1000.00	1363.20	1200 00
Assam	500.00	763.33	575.00

1	2	3	4
Bihar	1150.00	1563.91	1500.00
Gujarat	950.00	1331.16	1160.00
Haryana	525.00	530.99	585.00
Himachal Pradesh	205.00	235.00	235.00
Jammu and Kashmir	315.00	443.62	375.00
Karnataka	765.00	920.00	870.00
Kerala	390.00	505.00	440.00
Madhya Pradesh	1381.00	1530.00	1570.00
Maharashtra	2100.00	2320.00	2320.00
Manipur	87.00	146.04	105.00
Meghalaya	91.00	169.84	110.00
Nagaland	78.00	126.91	94.00
Orissa	600.00	716.68	750.00
Punjab	575.00	865.00	
Rajasthan	525.00	694.57	645.00
Sikkim	50.00	68.69	57.00
Tamil Nadu	1153.00	1250.03	
Tripura	105.00	179.98	122.00
Uttar Pradesh	2030.00	2451.64	2500.00
West Bengal	776.00	875.00	862.00
<b>Union Territories</b>			
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	69.00 <sup>1</sup>	125.66 <sup>2</sup>	48.00 <sup>3</sup>
Arunachal Pradesh	90.00	156.33	110.00
Chandigarh	42.48	52.99	44.00
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	8.65	9.97	9.00
Delhi	483.00 <sup>4</sup>	577.83 <sup>5</sup>	541.34 <sup>6</sup>
Goa, Daman and Diu	73.00	109.00	86.00
Lakshadweep	8.40	10.31	9.50
Mizoram	58.00	117.58	70.00
Pondicherry	39.00	54.73	47.00

<sup>1</sup> Includes Rs. 34 crores

<sup>2</sup> Includes Rs. 51.20 crores

<sup>3</sup> Includes Rs. 3 crores

<sup>4</sup> Includes Rs. 83 crores

<sup>5</sup> Includes Rs. 65 crores

<sup>6</sup> Includes Rs. 71.34 crores

} for purchase of ships.

} for power projects.

**Problems of Women Officers in Civil Services**

234. SHRI T. BALA GOUD :  
SHRI K. PRADHANI :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have called for suggestions from women officials to study their specific problems and find solutions;

(b) whether the existing pattern of rules for transfers and promotions of women officers is proposed to be reviewed in view of the common problems faced by them; and

(c) if so, details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) A Study was conducted by eliciting information from women officers selected through the Civil Services Examinations of 1983, 1984 and 1985 to find out why women were not coming in larger numbers to take the Civil Services Examinations.

(b) and (c). Guidelines have been issued in 1986 to all Ministries/Departments that it is the policy of the Government that, as far as possible, and within the constraints of administrative feasibility, the husband and wife should be posted at the same station. These guidelines cover various categories of cases that may arise and how each category of case may be dealt with.

These guidelines have been forwarded to the State Governments requesting them to consider issuing of similar guidelines in respect of employees of the State Governments.

**Value of Rupee *vis-a-vis* US Dollar, Pound, D.M. and Russian Rouble**

236. SHRI ARUN NEHRU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the value of the Indian rupee has fallen in the International trade against US\$, Pound (£), D.M. (Germany) and Russian Rouble; and

(b) the rate of these currencies against the Indian rupee as on 30 June, 1985, 30 June, 1986 and 1 January, 1987 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) and (b). The exchange rate of the rupee is fixed with reference to the value of a basket of currencies, mainly of countries which are India's major trading partners. The exchange rates between rupee and other currencies move upward or downward depending upon the fluctuations in the value of these currencies. In a regime of floating exchange rates, such frequent variations in exchange value of rupee are not unusual.

The exchange rates of the Indian rupee *vis-a-vis* Pound Sterling, US Dollar, Deutsche Mark and Russian Rouble on these dates are indicated in the table below :

Date	£Stg 1=Rs.	US\$ 1=Rs.	D.M. 1=Rs.	Russian Rouble 1=Rs.*
30.6.85	16.10	12.3089	4.0590	11.3442
30.6.86	19.05	12.4347	5.6483	12.9577
1.1.87	19.35	13.0347	6.7854	14.3049

\*For Commercial transactions.



**Amendment of Duty Drawback Rules**

237. SHRI H.B. PATIL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to amend the existing duty draw-back system; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). Taking into consideration various representations made by the trade, certain changes have recently been made in the Drawback system. The Drawback Rules have been amended to provide for 30 days of general time limit for filing the applications for fixation of brand rates after effecting the exports. All Industry Rates have also been announced in respect of certain Engineering items.

[Translation]

**Committee to Evaluate 20-Point Programme in Bihar**

238. SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV : Will the Minister of PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to constitute any Committee to assess and evaluate the implementation of 20-point programme in Bihar; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

**Decrease in Processes Released to Industry by CSIR**

239. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY :  
DR. A.K. PATEL :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the number of processes released to the Industry by CSIR has come down in 1985 as compared to 1983 as also the number of projects released for production in this period;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the operational expenditure of CSIR during this period and also the total investment on CSIR till date ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) No, Sir. The number of processes released in 1983 were 111 as compared to 125 in 1985. During the corresponding years, the number of licence agreements executed for productionisation of CSIR know-how was 187 and 257 respectively.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The expenditure on CSIR for the financial years 1983-84 and 1985-86 was Rs. 1121 crore and Rs. 164.7 crores respectively. Total investment in CSIR in terms of the expenditure upto 1985-86 is Rs. 1203.09 crore.

**Credit Authorisation Scheme**

240. SHRI R.M. BHOYE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Credit Authorisation Scheme is being used as a device to secure excise payments from big companies; and

(b) if so, the details regarding the policy of Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). Reserve Bank of India has reported that the Credit Authorisation Scheme (CAS) is not being used as a device for securing excise or other similar tax payments from big companies. In accordance with Reserve Bank of India's

instructions banks take tax dues of borrowers as liabilities for purpose of working out the permissible bank finance, thereby correspondingly reducing the entitlement of a defaulting unit.

#### Location of Heavy Water Plants

241. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number and location of heavy water plants in the country and annual production of each plant;

(b) whether the production of heavy water has declined;

(c) if so, the names of those plants which are not producing heavy water according to their capacity;

(d) steps taken to increase their production; and

(e) whether there is any programme to instal more plants in the country to produce heavy water during the Seventh Plan Period to meet the demand ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) There are six Heavy Water Plants in the country. Their names and annual installed capacity are :

1. Nangal-Punjab	14 MT
2. Baroda-Gujarat	45 MT
3. Kota-Rajasthan	85 MT
4. Tuticorin-Tamil Nadu	49 MT
5. Talcher-Orissa	50 MT
6. Thal-Vaishet-Maharashtra	110 MT

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Modifications and improvements are being carried out in the Baroda and Tuticorin Plants. A captive steam genera-

tion unit is planned for the Kota Plant and an alternative scheme for feed generation is being installed in the Nangal Plant. These measures are expected to increase production.

(e) Two more Heavy Water Plants one at Manuguru (Annual capacity 185 MT) in Andhra Pradesh and another at Hazira (Annual capacity 110 MT) in Gujarat, are under construction, during 7th plan.

#### Scientific basis to District Planning

242. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state the names of 100 districts in the country that have been selected for the purpose of providing a scientific basis for district planning ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SUKH RAM) : The Natural Resources Data Management System (NRDMS) is proposed to be operationalised by setting up district level data bases in five selected districts, namely, Visakhapatnam (Andhra Pradesh), Sultanpur (Uttar Pradesh), Gurgaon (Haryana), Kheda (Gujarat) and Koraput (Orissa) during the Seventh Plan period on a pilot basis. There is no scheme at present of covering 100 districts by this programme.

#### Plantation on Trees in Thar Desert

243. SHRI SRIKANTA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have a proposal to undertake an afforestation programme in Thar Desert of Rajasthan;

(b) the amount earmarked for the purpose;

(c) whether any decision over the choice of trees to be planted has finally been taken; and

(d) by which time the plantation programme is expected to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND

**FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) :** (a) Yes Sir. Afforestation programmes are under implementation in the Thar desert.

(b) Besides various other programmes having afforestation as one of the components, the Department of Rural Development is implementing a Central Sector Scheme of Desert Development Programme in the Thar desert of Rajasthan under which Rs. 10.57 crores is proposed for forestry.

(c) Indigenous, location-specific, multi-purpose, mixed tree species have been recommended for afforestation programmes in the Thar desert.

(d) Forests being a renewable resource, the plantation programme is a long-term one and has to be carried on, on a continuous basis.

#### **Purchase of 440 MW Russian Nuclear Power Plants**

**245. SHRI JAGANNATH PATTNAIK :** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any panel to look into the feasibility of purchasing a 440 MW Russian nuclear power plant has been appointed; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) :** (a) and (b). A group headed by Prof. M.G.K. Menon; Member, Planning Commission and Scientific Advisor to the Prime Minister and including Members from the Atomic Energy Commission and other Departments of the Government is looking into the Soviet offer of assistance in the construction of a nuclear power plant.

#### **Loan under DRI Scheme by Banks**

**246. SHRI NITYANANDA MISRA :** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the norms laid down for grant of loans under DRI Scheme are adhered to by banks;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) steps proposed to ensure that all the loan schemes for poverty alleviation are properly implemented;

(d) the names of the existing banks loan schemes, their objectives and targets and how they have been implemented during the last two years; and

(e) the steps taken to improve the present situation ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) :** (a) and (b). The banks have been advised to ensure that their outstanding advances under Differential Rate of Interests (DRI) Scheme are not less than 1% of their aggregate advances as at the end of previous year. Further at least 2/3rd of DRI advances should be through rural and semi-urban branches and the share of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe borrowers should not be less than 40%. The outstanding DRI advances of public sector banks as at the end of September, 1986, were 1.1% of the total outstanding at the end of December, 1985 and the share of SC/ST borrowers in DRI loans was 51%. According to the information available from Reserve Bank of India, the public sector banks as at the end of December, 1985 have routed 72% of their total DRI advances through rural and semi urban branches.

(c) The Reserve Bank of India has issued comprehensive guidelines to banks for lending to priority sector. In addition, for poverty alleviation programmes, like Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP)/Self-employment Programme for Urban Poor (SEPUP), instructions are issued, from time to time, covering various important issues. The banks have been advised to ensure close supervision of their rural branches and to promptly rectify the deficiencies coming to their notice during such inspections.

(d) and (e). The banks extend credit to weaker sections in a number of schemes

with the result, the flow of credit to this section has considerably improved. The figures for the last three years are as follows :

(Amount Rs. in crores)

Outstanding advances to weaker sections	No. of accounts (in '000)	Amount Outstanding
December, 1984	15065	3704
December, 1985	17875	4894
June, 1986	18995	5382

#### Loan to Textile Mills

247. SHRI JAGDISH AWASTHI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of textile mills sanctioned loans under the Textile Modernisation Fund Scheme launched recently by the Industrial Development Bank of India; and

(b) the amount of such loans advanced to these mills ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). The Industrial Development Bank of India has reported that assistance aggregating Rs. 111 crores has been sanctioned to 30 units under the Textile Modernisation Fund Scheme till 31st January, 1987.

#### Extention of Income Tax Amnesty Scheme and Realisation of Outstanding Income Tax

248. DR. B. L. SHAILESH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the period upto which the present Income-tax Amnesty scheme has been extended;

(b) the total amount of Income disclosed under this Scheme during the year 1986-87 upto 31 January, 1987 and the likely amount of Income-Tax and Wealth Tax expected to accrue therefrom; and

(c) the names of individuals, companies, HUFs, and Industrial Houses from whom Income-Tax to the extent of Rs. 50 lakhs and above is still outstanding at present and the amount involved in each case and the steps being taken to recover the same ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) The Income-tax Amnesty scheme has been extended upto 31.3.1987.

(b) Statistics are not being maintained by the Government in this regard.

(c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as it is received.

#### Central Services Officers Protest on Government Decision on Fourth Pay Commission Recommendations

249. SHRI JITENDRA PRASADA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the resentment of Central Services officers (Group A) on the reported decision of Government on the recommendations of the Fourth Pay Commission for them; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken to meet their demands ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI

B. K. GADHVI) : (a) and (b). No. Sir. Representations have, however, been received from some of the service associations. According to usual practice, these will be examined by the administrative Ministry/Department or the cadre controlling authority on merits taken into account all relevant factors and in consultation with, if necessary, the Ministry of Finance.

**Licences for Opening of Bank Branches  
in Himachal Pradesh**

250. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India has received the list of centres identified by Government of Himachal Pradesh for the opening of new branches of the Nationalised Banks under the New Branch Licensing Policy (1985-90);

(b) if so, the names of the places, district-wise identified by Himachal Pradesh Government alongwith the names of such among them, where the licences have since been granted;

(c) the likely date by which the licences for the remaining identified centres would be granted;

(d) the date on which the list was received by the RBI from Government of Himachal Pradesh;

(e) whether any steps have been taken to expedite the grant of licences; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (f). Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that a list of 174 identified centres for opening bank branches under the current Branch Licensing Policy 1985-90 were received from State Government of Himachal Pradesh on 20.9.1986. Out of the centres identified by the State Government, RBI has allotted 104 centres, which according to it conform to the norms laid down in the Branch Licensing Policy to commercial banks and Regional Rural Banks. RBI has advised its Regional Office, Chandigarh to issue the necessary licences to the banks in respect of these 104 identified centres. The remaining centres included in the list which were not found to be conforming to the norms were not considered for allotment to any banks. District-wise details of places identified by the State Government and allotted by RBI to commercial banks, are given in the statement given below.

**Statement**

*Districtwise details of places identified by the Government of Himachal Pradesh and centres allotted by RBI*

Name of District	Name of centres
1	2
Bilaspur	Behal†, Chhakoh†, Dagrahn†, Kelthla†, Ghandir†, Auhar†, Karloti, Rani Kotla, Bagi Binola, Morsinghi, Harlog and Dabat Manjari.
Chamba	Hatli†, Hobar†, Male†, Dhulara, Baghdhar†, Durghatti†, Garola†, SIRRIRI†, Lahal†, Bharmour, Harsar†, Sach†, Dharbala†, Mangla†, Dieur†, Khairi†, Telka†, Tarella†, Bhajraru, Sai Kothi†, Bairagarh†, Sahoo†, Sach, Jadera†, Rajnagar†, and Chaned†.
Hamirpur	Bhoranj, Tal†, Ludhar, Nandaun, Kitpal, Patlandhar, Nalti, Kot, Chakmoh†, Mahara, Jorre Amb, Garli, Dhangota† and Bijhari,

1	2
Kangra	Rajhoon‡, Majhin‡, Bankhandi‡, Bharoli‡, Rajaina, Srimolog‡ Gandar, Balakrupi, Sunhi‡, Chamunda‡, Mastgarh‡, Nurpur, Sansarpur-Terrace‡ and Darini‡.
Kinnaur	Moorang‡ and Karcham‡.
Kulu	Seobag‡, Jagatsukh, Kalath‡, Sarsari‡, Bajaura, Shamshi, Dohra Nal‡, Gushaini‡, Jibhi‡, Luhri, Kungas‡, Lagipul‡, and Broh.
Lahul and Spiti	Gemur‡, Hansa and Sagnam.
Mandi	Alsindi‡, Tatapani‡, Karsog, Jamni‡, Dhalwan‡, Baldwara, Chattri, Jarol‡, Sunder Nagar, Gohar, Dharpur, Sandhol, Ladbharol, Balhtikkar‡, Ghatarani‡, Joginder Nagar, Leda‡, Karkoh‡, Majhwar‡, Kauwa‡ and Ratti.
Shimla	Koti‡, Tutikandi, Bhatta-Kuffar, Jalog, Balg‡, Dhalli, Phagoo, Shifarur, Sharog, Kuthar‡, Darech‡, Jadun, Odi, Kangal, Madhauni‡, Banoti‡, Nirth‡, Kungal Balti, Canvi‡, Dhagoli‡, Kawar‡, Kutara‡, Purjarli-4‡, Dayori Khaneti‡, Jubhal, Mandal and Maubri‡.
Sirmur	Bhagani‡, Kamrau, Habban Marechi, Neripul‡, Kheri‡, Didagkhanotyon‡, Khalog‡, Wasani‡, Timbi, Dharwa‡, Halahan‡, Koti Dhiman‡, Panog‡, Parara‡, Banethi‡, Boghdhar‡, Rajana‡, Andheri, Bharari‡ and Bhwai‡.
Solan	Kwarg‡, Gauda‡, Sai‡, Baddi, Nund‡, Dabhota‡, Loharghat‡, Balera‡, Devra‡, Goyla and Kotbeja‡.
Una	Behdala, Dangoli, Santokbgarh, Galoon, Talmera, Ambota, Marwari, Gondpur Banchra, Chambi, Loharli and Teuri.

‡Denote centres which have been allotted by the Reserve Bank of India.

**Permission to Issue Bonds to Public Sector Enterprises and States**

251. ANANDI CHARAN DAS : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of Public Sector Enterprises and States that had applied and were permitted to float Bonds during the year 1986-87 and amount collected on such bonds upto end of 1986;

(b) whether the bonds carry guarantee by Government;

(c) whether Orissa sought permission to float bonds; and

(d) whether permission was accorded to Orissa and if not, reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) The names of Public Sector Enterprises which were permitted to float bonds during the year 1986-87 and the amount of over-subscription allowed on such bonds upto

the end of 1986 are given in the Statement given below.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d). The present scheme is confined to Central Public Sector undertakings, primarily in the infrastructure fields.

The question of extending the facility to financially viable state undertakings in similar fields will be decided by Government after sufficient experience has been gained in the operation of the scheme and in the light of the overall resources position of the Central Government in relation to its commitments.

#### Statement

*Name of the Public Sector Enterprises permitted to float Bonds during the year 1986-87*

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Name of the company	Original approval	Over subscription permitted
1.	Neyveli Lignite Corpn. Ltd.	50.00	11.20
2.	National Hydro-Electric Power Corpn. Ltd.,	125.00	21.00
3.	Indian Petro-Chemicals Ltd.	40.00	55.00
4.	Madras Refineries Ltd.	15.00	—
5.	Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd.	150.00	75.00
6.	National Thermal Power Corpn. Ltd.	120.00	60.00

#### Grant of Land Titles to Inhabitants of Kerala

252. SHRI K. MOHANDAS : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Kerala have asked for permission to grant title deeds to the settlers in the high reaches forest land;

(b) whether any decision has been taken in this regard; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) to (c). The Government of Kerala have submitted a proposal for diversion of 25588.155 ha of forest land for assignment to agricultural occupants in Idukki and other districts. A decision on the proposal has not been taken in view of the orders of the Kerala High Court staying

all proceedings for assignment of forest lands in Idukki district.

#### Mechanisation and Computerisation Programme in SBI

253. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the State Bank of India has undertaken the mechanisation and computerisation programme in some of its branches in the country;

(b) if so, the number of bank branches computerised; State-wise/Union Territory-wise;

(c) whether Government propose to mechanise and modernise more branches of SBI and other banks in 1987-88; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI

JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. State Bank of India has reported that it has undertaken mechanisation programme in 229 branches. State-wise/Union Territory-wise, break up of these 229 branches is given below :

Maharashtra	54
Tamil Nadu	38
Gujarat	33
Andhra Pradesh	11
Karnataka	36
Madhya Pradesh	5
Delhi	27
Chandigarh	5
Uttar Pradesh	6
West Bengal	6
Assam	6
Bihar	1
Orissa	1
	229

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) No decision has however been taken on the actual number of branches of State Bank of India and other Public Sector Banks to be mechanised during 1987-88.

#### Depleting Forest Cover in Kerala

254. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the forest cover in Kerala is fast depleting;

(b) the rate at which denudation is taking place there;

(c) whether the Government have deputed a team of experts to study the situation; and

(d) if so, the details of the report of the team ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) and (b). According to a study carried out by National Remote Sensing Agency (NRSA) Hyderabad, the loss of forest cover during the period 1972-75 to 1980-82 has been 1235 Km<sup>2</sup>, which is 14.3% of the forest cover obtaining in 1972-75.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The team has *inter-alia* found that illicit fellings, encroachments, plantation crops and fire take a heavy toll of forests in the State, particularly in Idukki and Nilambur areas. The team has, therefore, made the following recommendations :

(i) Evergreen and semi-evergreen forests and the forests located on precipitous slope should be conserved;

(ii) The existing teak plantations should be studied with a view to assess site degradation;

(iii) Mutually exclusive land uses may be defined and a system of land zoning should be evolved on the basis of land capability;

(iv) Exotic tree species like Eucalyptus, Acacia etc., should not be grown after clearfelling natural forests;

(v) A survey of encroachments should be made on priority basis; and

(vi) Allocations for natural regeneration, fire-fighting and staff amenities should be increased substantially.

[Translation]

#### Appointing Veterinary Surgeon in Delhi Zoological Park

255. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the time by which a veterinary surgeon will be appointed in Delhi Zoological Park;



(b) whether Government have considered the question of appointing a veterinary surgeon; and

(c) the other measures proposed to look after the health of birds and animals ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) and (b). Efforts to recruit a veterinary surgeon on deputation have not succeeded. Efforts are underway to carry out recruitment through other methods as per approved rules.

(c) Other measures taken to look after the health of birds and animals in the Delhi Zoological Park include maintaining better sanitary conditions and hygienic care in cages and enclosures, improvement in diet and better medical care.

[English]

**Relaxation in norms for Recovery of Loans from Land Development Banks**

256. SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) has relaxed the norms in regard to the recovery of loans from the private Land Development Banks; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). Presumably, the Honourable Member is referring to the eligibility criteria stipulated by the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development for availing of refinance facilities by the Primary Land Development Banks with effect from 1.7.1986. NABARD has reported that no relaxation in these norms has been given by them.

**Payment of D.A. to Central Government Employees**

257. SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of Dearness Allowance that has become due for payment to Central Government employees as on 1-1-1987; and

(b) when this amount will be paid to the employees ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI) : (a) and (b). On the basis of the recommendations of the Fourth Pay Commission, as accepted by the Government for Group 'B', 'C' and 'D' employees, the dearness Allowance payable with effect from 1.1.1987, on the basis of percentage increase in whole numbers in the twelve monthly average of the All India Consumer Price Index Numbers for Industrial Workers (General) (Base 1960=100) for the period ending December, 1986 over the index average of 608 works out to eight percent for employees of Groups 'B', 'C' and 'D'. Government orders in this regard will be issued in due course after taking into account all aspects.

Government Resolution on the decision of the Government on Commission's recommendations for Group 'A' employees is yet to be issued.

**National Fund to Monitor Expenditure on Drought and Flood Relief**

258. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government intend to set up a National Fund to meet and monitor the expenditure on drought and flood relief; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**Sickness in Small Scale Industrial Units**

259. SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that cause of sickness in the small scale industrial sector is due to delay in providing timely financial assistance to these units by banks;

(b) if so, the steps proposed in this regard; and

(c) if not, whether Government propose to review the existing procedure for sanctioning and disbursing of loans ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c). Delay in providing timely financial assistance by banks/financial institutions could be one of the causes leading to sickness in small scale industrial units. Reserve Bank of India (RBI) had reviewed the position and finding the lack of coordination between banks and State Financial Corporations, was one of the reasons for delayed and inadequate working capital assistance to the SSI units, the RBI has issued guidelines for joint/simultaneous appraisal of projects from SSI units so that working capital assistance to such units is sanctioned before the projects, are commissioned. RBI have also impressed upon the banks that all loan applications from SSI units upto Rs. 25,000 should be disposed of within a fortnight and those over Rs. 25,000 within 8 to 9 weeks. RBI have also issued fresh guidelines to banks regarding rehabilitation of sick SSI units.

#### Establishment of Telephone Instruments Manufacturing Factories

261. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal under the consideration of Government to establish more telephone instruments manufacturing factories in the country;

(b) if so, the locations where these factories would be established; and

(c) what would be the annual production of telephone instruments in these factories ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) Government have granted Letters of Intent to 32 parties for an annual licensed capacity of 80,45,000 nos. for the manufacture of telephone instruments.

(b) and (c). These factories would be located in different States in the country i.e. Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. Their annual production will be known as and when the production is started by these parties.

#### Air Pollution by Public Sector Industries in Assam

262. SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Assam Government has complained to Union Government that major public sector industries like the Oil and Natural Gas Commission are not taking adequate measures to reduce air pollution and environmental degradation; and

(b) if so, action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Central Pollution Control Board in collaboration with the State Board conducted a study and made certain recommendations for pollution control. The Oil and Natural Gas Commission (ONGC) has taken steps for implementation of these recommendations.

#### [Translation]

#### New Guidelines to Banks for Assistance to Small Industries

263. SHRI MADAN PANDEY : Will

the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to issue new guidelines to banks in regard to giving assistance to small scale industries;

(b) if not, the time by which such guidelines will be issued and the number of the industries likely to benefit thereunder ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). Scheduled Commercial Banks process applications for financial assistance from small scale industrial units in terms of the existing Reserve Bank of India's Guidelines. These are kept under review by Reserve Bank of India.

[English]

Sale of Super Computer by U.S.

264. SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA :  
SHRI AMAL DATTA :  
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU :  
SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK :  
SHRI V.S. VIJAYA RAGHAVAN :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Deputy Assistant Secretary of state who led the US delegation to India in December had talks with the Indian Representatives regarding sale of super computer by US to India;

(b) India's reservations, if any, on US proposals;

(c) whether these reservations have been sorted out and terms and conditions for the acquisition of Super Computer finalised;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN

DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) Yes, Sir. Senior Representative for Technology Transfer Policy of the US State Department led a delegation to India in December, 1986 for discussions regarding the sale of a super computer to India.

(b) to (e). The discussions covered a wide range of issues and the delegation made proposals which are being considered further by both countries.

**Evasion of Excise Duty by Multinational Cigarette Companies.**

265. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that some multinational cigarette companies and drug companies have set up small scale units recently and are evading excise duty; and

(b) if so, details thereof and action taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) Government does not have any information regarding any planned move by multinational cigarette and drug companies to set up small units for the purpose of evasion of excise duty.

(b) Does not arise. The Government however, would take action if any specific case comes to its notice.

**Decommissioning of Reactors**

266. SHRI MURLI DEORA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have considered the question of de-activating and decommissioning of reactors after they complete their life span;

(b) the estimated cost of decommissioning of each reactor; and

(c) whether Government have considered the necessity of setting aside funds

in our Plans for decommissioning these reactors ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) to (c). Government is aware that nuclear reactors require to be decommissioned after their useful life. Some preliminary estimates of the cost of such decommissioning are available. More precise cost information is expected to become available in due course of time when some of the early reactors are decommissioned around the world. A small charge towards building up a fund for decommissioning purpose is being made in arriving at the tariff for power from nuclear power station. This is also the current international practice.

#### Growth rate of National Economy

267. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) the estimated rate of growth of the national economy during 1985-86 and 1986-87 at current as well as constant prices; and

(b) the percentage rise in per capita income annually since 1980 at constant prices ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) According to the latest estimates of national income and related aggregates released by the Central Statistical Organisation (CSO) the estimated growth rate of the national economy during 1985-86 at current prices was 12.5 per cent and at constant (1970-71) prices was 5.1 per cent. The corresponding estimates for 1986-87 will be released by the CSO in January, 1988.

(b) The percentage rise in per capita income at constant (1970-71) prices was 5.1 per cent in 1980-81, 3.0 per cent in 1981-82, 0.3 per cent in 1982-83, 5.9 per cent in 1983-84, 1.4 per cent in 1984-85 and 3.0 per cent in 1985-86.

#### Cleaning of Ganga River

268. SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA : DR. B.L. SHAILESH :

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the progress made so far in the execution of the plan to clean the river Ganga;

(b) the steps taken to eliminate pollution at source; and

(c) what steps are being taken to ensure that recontamination does not take place in the upper stretches of the river around Rishikesh and Hardwar, which have been cleaned by the Central Ganga Authority ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) Till 31st January, 1987 out of 177 schemes at an estimated cost of Rs. 193.82 crores submitted by the Governments of UP, Bihar and West Bengal, 133 schemes have been sanctioned at a cost of Rs. 94.41 crores. Out of this, 55 schemes have been sanctioned at a cost of Rs. 59.98 crores in UP, 20 schemes at a cost of Rs. 6.10 crores in Bihar and 58 schemes at a cost of Rs. 28.33 crores in West Bengal. An amount of Rs. 29.36 crores has been released till 31st January, 1987 for execution of the schemes. Execution of work has started in 21 out of 27 cities where schemes under Ganga Action Plan will be taken up and execution of work in respect of 100 schemes has already started.

2. schemes for interception and diversion of waste water away from the river in Hardwar-Rishikesh at a cost of Rs. 1.60 crores, 1 scheme for renovation of sewage pumping plant at Ramnagar near Varanasi at a cost of Rs. 0.10 cr. and 2 schemes for renovation and recommissioning of sewage treatment plants at Patna at a cost of Rs. 0.87 crore have been completed.

(b) The studies undertaken by the Central Board for the Prevention and Control of Water Pollution indicate that urban liquid wastes constitute most of the pollution load on the river and schemes are being taken up in 27 Class-I cities in UP, Bihar and West Bengal to intercept waste water at or before points of their discharge

into the river and divert them away for treatment in other locations.

(c) In Hardwar-Rishikesh, UP Government has already taken steps for the operation of renovated and newly constructed pumping station so that recontamination of the river by the flow of waste water into it does not take place.

#### Constitution of District Planning Board

269. SHRI SOMNATH RATH : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) the States where District Planning Boards have been constituted so far;

(b) how many District Planning Boards have been constituted and have started functioning in Orissa;

(c) the duties, responsibility and functions assigned to District Planning Boards;

(d) whether in all the District Planning Boards, facilities for their proper functioning have been provided; and

(e) if not, in which Boards the facilities have not been provided yet and the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) All the States, except Arunachal Pradesh and Tripura, have district planning bodies variously known as District Planning Boards, District Planning Committees, District Planning Councils, Zila Development Boards, District Planning Development Councils, District Planning and Monitoring Committees and District Coordination Committees. The Tripura Government proposes to decentralise planning to the block level and has set up Block Development Committees.

(b) to (d). To secure people's participation and provide guidelines for the preparation of the District Plan, an apex planning body, called "District Planning Board", has been constituted in each district under the chairmanship of a Member of Council of Ministers. Some MPs, MLAs.,

Chairman of Panchayat Samities, representatives of voluntary organisations, technical experts and Members of District Planning Committee have been included as members of the Board. The Collector of the district functions as its Member-Secretary. The District Planning Board looks after the preparation and finalisation of the District Plan. To undertake planning exercises, a District Planning Committee has also been set up in each District in November, 1984 with the Collector as the Chairman and other District Heads of Development Departments as members. To give technical support to the District Planning Committee, Subject Matter Working Groups have also been constituted in each district for all major technical subjects, such as Agriculture, Irrigation, Rural Development, Industries, etc. The Nucleus District Planning Cell, which had been set up in each district earlier in July, 1984 with an Assistant Director (District Planning) and two Senior Economic Investigators, also provides secretarial assistance to the District Planning Committee.

(e) Does not arise.

#### Duty Draw-back Racket by Leather Export Companies

270. SHRI MUKUL WASNIK :  
DR. G.S. RAJHANS :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the enforcement wing of the revenue intelligence have recently unearthed a duty draw-back racket defrauding Government revenues to the tune of crores of rupees by the finished leather exporting Companies at Madras;

(b) if so, details thereof; and

(c) action taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POJARY) : (a) to (c). In pursuance of an information regarding claiming higher duty draw-back by furnishing false and inflated consumption data of inputs for manufacture of finished leather, the officers of the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence searched the premises of the following firms on 2.12.1986 :

- (i) M/s Inter Continental Leather Ltd., Madras (Exporters),
- (ii) M/s Kaizeria Leathers, Madras (Exporters);
- (iii) M/s Chawla and Chawla, Shiv Mahal, Cannught Place, New Delhi (Consultant);
- (iv) M/s Verma and Mahajan associates, Karol Bagh, New Delhi (Consultant)

The scrutiny of the seized documents revealed that exporters got the brand rates of drawback fixed with retrospective effect by producing grossly inflated consumption data with the help of their Consultants. Besides, the evidence was also created to show as if drawback claims were filed in time. The Indian Finished Leather Manufacturers and Exporters' Association has blamed the Consultants for the irregularities and have agreed to refund the excess draw-back claimed by them. So far an amount of Rs. 73.99 lakhs have been refunded by them. Further investigations/enquiries are continuing.

#### Fall in Growth Rate

271. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT :  
SHRI MURLIDHAR MANE :

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether growth rate of economy in 1986-87 is likely to fall short of the plan target as mentioned in the National Council of Applied Economic Research review and the measures taken by Government to achieve the plan target of growth rate of economy;

(b) whether a review conducted by National Council of Applied Economic Research has observed that the growth rate of economy is likely to fall short of the plan target in 1986-87 for the second consecutive year;

(c) if so, what have been the plan targets for 1986-87 and the extent of achievement;

(d) the reasons for failure to achieve the plan targets for second year in Succession; and

(e) the steps proposed to be taken by Government to achieve the target for the remaining period of the Seventh Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SUKHRAM) : (a) to (e). A review of the Indian Economy has been made in the Quarterly Journal, MARGIN (October, 1986 issue) published by the National Council of Applied Economic Research which indicates that "It is a bit too early to predict the prospects of the economy during 1986-87 but it appears that this year again the overall growth rate may be around last year's 4.5 percent". The Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) has set a target of 5 per cent in the growth rate of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at factor cost and no year-wise targets are fixed. In fact, in 1985-86, the first year of the Seventh Plan, the GDP at factor cost has recorded a growth rate of 5.1 per cent in real terms *i.e.* at 1970-71 prices, over the previous year 1984-85 (the terminal year of the Sixth Plan), as per the Quilk Estimates released by the Central Statistical Organisation and accordingly, the statement in the above cited NCAER Publication that the overall growth rate in last year (*i.e.* 1985-86) was 4.5 per cent is no longer valid.

The present indications are that the growth-rate achieved in 1985-86 will be maintained also in 1986-87. With the launching of the Seventh Five Year Plan in 1985-86, certain major policy initiatives were taken to promote growth, reinforce anti-poverty programmes and give a new direction to fiscal policy. These policy initiatives and vigorous implementation or development programmes in different sectors will help in achieving the targetted growth rates in the remaining period of the Seventh Plan.

#### Bringing more land under Forest

272. SHRI BHATTAM SRI RAMA MURTHY :

SHRI JAGANNATH PATT-  
NAIK :

SHRI H.B. PATIL :

SHRI JITENDRA PRASADA :

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Forest Policy (NFP) enunciated that 1/3rd of the Geographical area will be brought under forests, to what extent this objective has been realised;

(b) whether huge forest area was lost from 1950 to 1980;

(b) whether the guidelines issued by the Union Government stipulating that all proposals involving the use of more than 10 hectares of forest land should secure clearance from the Union Government are not being observed by most of the State Governments;

(d) if so, the extent of diversion of forest lands in various states jeopardising ecology; and

(e) whether the Government have recently decided to rurn down the renewal of mining leases in the forest lands ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) The National Forest Policy of India stipulates that India, as a whole, should aim at maintaining one third of its total land area under forests. Presently, the lands legally classified as forests constitute 22.8% of the total land area. The National Remote Sensing Agency reports indicate that only about 14% of these lands are under effective forest cover.

(b) 4.328 million hectare of forest land was officially diverted to non-forest use between the period 1951-1980.

(c) and (d). The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 provides that forest lands cannot be diverted for non-forest use without prior approval of the Central Government. To the knowledge of the Central Government, the State Governments have not allowed any diversion of forest land in violation of this Act, which may jeopardise ecology.

(e) Each case of renewal of mining lease in forest land is decided upon its merits.

#### Spurt in Issue of Debentures

273. SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY :  
DR. V. VENKATESH :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been spurt in the issue of Debentures by several public limited companies;

(b) whether these issues have been on the basis of the guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India; and

(c) whether any steps have been taken to protect the interests of the Debenture holders ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTTI) : (a) During the period April, 1986 to January, 1987, 152 companies were granted approvals by the Controller of Capital Issues for issue of debentures amounting to Rs. 3403 crores as agrinst 273 companies for Rs. 1713 crores during the corresponding period in 1985-86.

(b) These issues were approved in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Office of the Controller of Capital Issues.

(c) A copy of the guidelines for the protecting of the interest of the Debenture holders issued on 14th January, 1987 is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3737/87]

#### Use of Robot Technology

274. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state ;

(a) whether any study/assessment has been made of increasing the use of Robot technology in the country;

(b) if so, the result thereof; and

(c) whether use of Robots will worsen the unemployment situation in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN

DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It has been suggested to induct robots for such jobs which are hazardous in nature for human beings like :

- (i) Radioactive environments, reactors and very high temperature zones such as in steel mills;
- (ii) Handling of radioactive waste and radioactive materials;
- (iii) Chemically toxic areas;
- (iv) Welding;
- (v) Spray painting shops;
- (vi) Underwater and oceanographic explorations/experiments;
- (vii) Areas of experimentation with explosives and detonators.

(c) No, Sir. Keeping the above in view robots would be judiciously used to increase the quality and productivity without affecting employment potential.

#### Demand for cut in Excise on Vanaspati

275. SHRI UTTAMRAO PATIL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Indian Vanaspati Products' Association has demanded cut in excise on Vanaspati; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In view of the ensuing Budget, it would not be expedient in the public interest to disclose the reaction of the Government to the representation.

#### Leakage in R.A.P.P.-I.

276. SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any alternative approach has been identified to rehabilitate RAPP-I, Kota Atomic Power Plant;

(b) if so, details thereof;

(c) whether the alternative approach will rehabilitate the plant completely; and

(d) the quantum of power likely to be generated after the rehabilitation of the plant ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN) : (a) to (d). A group of experts from the Department of Atomic Energy has examined alternative approaches for rehabilitation of Unit-I of Rajasthan Atomic Power Station. In the short term, it is considered worthwhile sealing the new cracks in the south end shield employing method similar to the one used earlier and operate the unit at a reduced power level. However, there would be some uncertainty regarding reliable long term operation with this method. Replacement of both the end shields appears to be a promising long term solution for complete rehabilitation of the unit and operating it at its rated full power. The cost benefit aspects of this alternative are being examined.

#### Evaluation of Banks Performance

277. SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have evaluated the performance of the public sector banks in 1986 which was declared as the "rear of customers"; and

(b) if so, the outcome thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). Since the middle of 1985, the public



sector banks, at the instance of the Government and the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), have taken various measures to improve the quality of their service to the Customers. These measures included evolution of time norms for rendering common services, speedier clearing of cheques through computerisation of clearing houses, speedier collection of out-station cheques through increasing use of courier services, creation of machinery for quick redressal of customers' grievances, extending to small depositors the facility of immediate credit in respect of outstation cheques upto Rs. 2500, payment of interest at Savings Bank rate for delayed collection of outstation cheques beyond 14/21 days, increased interface between customers and the bank executives with a view to facilitating quick redressal of grievances and also promoting mutual understanding.

Implementation of the above measures and their impact on the quality of customer service are being monitored by the Government and the Reserve Bank of India on a continual basis. At the ground level, the matter is followed up by visits to bank branches by officials of banks, Reserve Bank of India and Government. Sample Surveys conducted by the National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER) have confirmed that there has been a perceptible improvement in the functioning of Customer Service Centres and in the quality of services rendered by the public sector banks.

#### Prosecution under FERA

278. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

- (a) the number of cases under FERA adjudicated in 1986;
- (b) the amount of penalties imposed;
- (c) the number of prosecutions launched and convictions secured; and
- (d) the amount of foreign exchange repatriated under the amnesty scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c),

Directorate of Enforcement (FERA) had adjudicated 4209 cases for violation of various provisions of the F.E.R. Act and imposed a total penalty of Rs. 737.78 lakhs in 1986. Prosecution against 649 persons were launched and 380 such prosecution complaints ended in conviction during 1986.

(d) Under the scheme, the R.B.I. is to scrutinise the declarations (submitted till 31.3.87) and to advise each declarant, where it is of the view that necessary permission under F.E.R. Act, 1973 cannot be given, to bring back to India assets etc. involved in such transactions. It is too early to calculate the amount to be repatriated under the amnesty scheme.

#### Impact of Imports of Software Packages

279. PROF. RAMKRISHNA MORE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether domestic industry has developed many internationally available general purposes software packages and has made substantial investment to develop specialised application package;

(b) whether Government has made any exercise to know the impact of indiscriminate imports of software packages under the new software policy in the indigenous industry;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) steps contemplated to safeguard the interests of the domestic software industry ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENTS, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) Yes Sir. The domestic industry have developed software for import substitution of internationally available general purpose software packages. However, the investment made so far to develop specialised application packages is not substantial comparison with the total turnover of the computer industry as a whole.

(b) and (c). The new software policy will not result in indiscriminate import of software packages as imports are allowed only by three categories of importers :

- (i) Computer manufacturers who are actual users.
- (ii) Actual non-industrial users.
- (iii) Software houses registered with Department of Electronics for the purpose of stock and sale.
- (d) The interests of domestic software industry is safe-guarded by the following measures :

- (i) Actual user, both industrial and non-industrial, can utilise the imported software only for their own actual use.
- (ii) There is Department of Electronics (DOE) over software houses registered with it. If any misuse is detected, the registration will be withdrawn.
- (iii) Tenders floated by Government for the procurement of software, will place particular emphasis on domestic software where available according to the specifications required.
- (iv) As the manpower cost for software development in India is a fraction of that of software developed in developed countries, the indigenously developed software will have an intrinsic price advantage over import. In addition, a protective custom duty is charged of 60 per cent over imported software.
- (v) A Software Development Agency has been created under the Department of Electronics for promoting indigenous development of software and their utilisation within the country and export.

Memorandum by National Chamber of Commerce and Industries to P.M.

280. SHRI ANANDA PATHAK :

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any memorandum from North Bengal National Chamber of Commerce and Industries, Jalpaiguri regarding development of North Bengal;

(b) if so, the salient features of the said memorandum;

(c) the reaction of Government thereto; and

(d) the action taken by Government if any, on the said memorandum ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a). Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). A Statement is given below.

#### Statement

Issues raised by the North Bengal National Chamber of Commerce and Industries, Jalpaiguri for development of North Bengal and position thereof.

#### Teesta Barrage Project :

**Issue raised in the Memo :** This multi-purpose project may be completed as quickly as possible to safeguard the vital economic interest and development of millions of people of North Bengal.

**Factual Position :** This is an on-going major irrigation project of West Bengal with latest estimated cost of Rs. 425.54 crores. The spill over cost in the Seventh Plan is Rs. 249.73 crores against which an outlay of Rs. 131.10 crores has been provided in the Seventh Plan of West Bengal. An expenditure of Rs. 29.23 crores was incurred on this project during 1985-86. The outlay for 1986-87 is Rs. 30 crores. In addition, an advance Plan assistance of Rs. 15 crores has been provided during the current year to enable the State Government to accelerate works on this project.

#### Diverslon of Railway Track from Teesta Bridge point :

**Issue raised in the Memo :** There was a proposal to divert the new Bongaigaon New Jalpaiguri, BG Railway line from

Teesta Bridge point to pass via Jalpaiguri Town station. This proposal has been abandoned. The Railway Ministry may be directed to construct this diversion of Railway track.

**Factual Position :** Diversion of the Railway track for operational reason is a matter which the Ministry of Railways has to consider. Approval of the Planning Commission has not been asked for.

**Railway Integral Coach Factory :**

**Issue raised in the Memo :** An Integral Coach Factory may be set up at Ranl Nagar, Jalpaiguri for economic development of North Bengal.

**Factual Position :** There is no proposal to construct an Integral Coach Factory at Jalpaiguri.

**T.V. Relay Centre :**

**Issue raised in the Memo :** A T.V. Relay Centre may be installed at Jalpaiguri town for relaying the programmes of Calcutta Doordarshan.

**Factual Position :** The T.V. Transmitter of 100 W. power at Alipurduar in Jalpaiguri District is expected to be commissioned during 1987-88. On commissioning of this transmitter, T.V. Services in Jalpaiguri District are expected to be strengthened. Further, it is also proposed to establish the Programme Generation Facilities (PGF) at Siliguri, under the Seventh Plan of Doordarshan. On completion, programmes produced at Siliguri would be telecast from the existing high powered TV Transmitter of Kurseong.

It is also proposed to establish micro-wave links for telecasting programmes of Doordarshan Kendra, Calcutta from Kurseong during the Seventh Plan.

**Industries :**

**Issue raised in the Memo :** Two major public sector industries may be established in each district of North Bengal. This will help in promoting ancillary industries in the area.

**Factual Position :** So far as Large and Medium Industries are concerned while

deciding the location of public sector units, due consideration is given to the need for ensuring balanced growth of different regions of the country. However, techno-economic considerations play an important part and are often decisive. In order to remove regional disparities and encourage development of industrial projects, both Central and State Governments provide a number of financial incentives for development of industries in backward areas. Since Cooch-Bihar, Malda and West Dinajpur have been declared 'No Industry District' considerable incentives are available to entrepreneurs setting up industries there. In the Central Public Sector there are hardly any new projects in the Seventh Plan; the stress is on rehabilitation/modernisation/diversification/technological upgradation of the existing units.

**Vayudoot Service :**

**Issue raised in the Memo :** Jalpaiguri town may be linked with Calcutta and New-Delhi through Vayudoot service.

**Factual Position :** Bagdogra, which is so near Jalpaiguri, is already on the air map and well served by the Indian Airlines.

**Loss Incurred due to Rejections, re-work etc.**

281. **SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI :** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the country lost approximately Rs. 5,400 crore by way of rejections, re-work and other consequential expenses;

(b) the main reasons for this type of losses; and

(c) steps being taken by Government to check it ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI) :** (a) to (c). The information is not centrally available nor is it practicable to collect the same, within reasonable time.

**Industrial Pollution**

282. **SHRI AKHTAR HASAN :** Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in most of the States the rivers are being used as receptacles of untreated effluents by the public and private industries; and

(b) if so, the preventive steps being taken to make the rivers pollution free and the industries to devise other ways to flush out their wastes ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) :** (a) A number of industries located in different States discharge untreated and partially treated effluents into the rivers.

(b) The steps taken include the following :

(i) The industries are directed to install necessary facilities for treatment of effluents before discharge into the rivers;

(ii) The industries are advised to recycle and utilise the effluents for irrigation and aquaculture wherever possible;

(iii) Legal action is taken against the industries for violation of pollution control requirements; and

(iv) Fiscal incentives are given to the industries for installation of effluent treatment plants.

#### Rise in Rate of Inflation

283. **DR. DATTA SAMANT :** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the inflation rate based on consumer price index for industrial workers for twelve months period ending on 30th November 1986;

(b) the inflation rate for the corresponding period ending on 30th November, 1985; and

(c) the reasons for the increase in the rate of inflation in the year 1985-86 ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND**

**NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) :** (a) and (b). Annual inflation rate based on Consumer Price Index for Industrial Workers (base 1960=100) was 9.8 per cent in November, 1986 compared with 6.3 per cent in November, 1985. In December, 1986 the annual rate came down to 9.2 per cent.

(c) The higher increase in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) during 1985-86 was due to a faster rate of increase in prices of certain items like pulses (gram and moong), fruits and vegetables, tea, condiments and spices, eggs, fish and meat, some articles of personal care and housing.

#### Seperate Banks for Small Scale Industries

284. **SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY :**  
**SHRI ANANTA PRASAD SETHI :**  
**SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK :**

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have taken a decision to establish separate banks for small scale industries (S.S.I.) in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) how far these banks will be in a position to promote the development of small scale industries in the country;

(d) whether Government have received representations against establishment of these banks; and

(e) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) :** (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e). As at the end of December, 1985 aggregate bank credit to Small Scale Industries Sector amounted to Rs. 7829.31 crores spread over 1642 lakh borrowal

accounts. Further, in the light of the recommendations made by the Khusro Committee, Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) has set up a small Industries Development Fund (SIDF) with an initial cash contribution of Rs. 100 crores from the IDBI General Fund for assisting Small Scale Industries. As regards tiny sector units in rural areas, National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) has formulated a liberal refinance scheme for providing project finance through commercial banks, regional rural banks and cooperative banks.

Reserve Bank of India is of the opinion that IDBI and NABARD are able to fulfil the role expected of separate apex banks for small scale industries and there is no need for setting up of an apex institution exclusively for the small scale industries.

#### **Saving rate during Seventh Plan**

285. SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether during the Seventh Plan period the saving rate in the country is far below the assumption of the Planning Commission; and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) and (b). As per the Seventh Five Year Plan document, the rate of Gross Domestic Savings as per cent of Gross Domestic product was expected to go up from 23.3 per cent in 1984-85 to 24.5 per cent in 1989-90. However according to the provisional estimates of the Central Statistical Organisation, (CSO), the rate of Savings in 1984-85 has turned out to be 22.9 per cent and as per the quick estimates of CSO, the rate of savings for 1985-86 has been estimated at 22.8 per cent. Thus during 1985-86, the rate of savings was a little below the expected rate, but based on one year's quick estimates, it is too early to say that the targetted rate of savings will not be achieved during the Seventh Five Year Plan period.

[*Translation*]

#### **Problems Posed by Garbage Dump**

286. SHRI BALWANT SINGH

RAMOOWALIA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether according to the survey conducted recently by the Central Pollution Control Board domestic garbage dump is main source of pollution in urban areas; and

(b) if so, the details of the action taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[*English*]

#### **Amount Allotted to States for 20-Point Programme**

287. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) the amount allotted to each States for the implementation of the 20-Point Programme during the year 1986-87; and

(b) the amount utilised by each State and the details of work done by the end of 1986 ?

THE MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) Outlays for the 20-Point Programme are not fixed separately and specifically. However, these are derived from the relevant Plan heads under the Annual Plan. A Statement showing the outlays so derived for 1986-87 for 20-Point Programme in each State is laid on the Table of the House.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3737/87]

(b) Information about the amount utilised by the States will be available only after the end of the year. Statement-II indicating the progress of implementation under each point in the States is also laid on the Table of the House.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3738/87]

[Translation]

**Report of study team on Government Expenditure**

288. SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA :  
SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received report of the study team constituted to go into the Government expenditure; and

(b) if so, the action proposed in pursuance thereof to curtail Government expenditure ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI) : (a) and (b). No such study team was constituted by the Government. However, a Group of Secretaries was set up under the Chairmanship of the Cabinet Secretary to review all on-going activities and organisations of the Central Government and to discontinue those which had outlived their utility. The group had also reviewed the staff strength of various Ministries/Departments and organisations. The recommendations of the group are being implemented by the Ministries/Departments.

**New Central Excise Collectorate at Ranchi**

289. PROF. CHANDRA BHANU DEVI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to set up a new collectorate of Central Excise at Ranchi; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI

JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) There is at present a Central Excise Divisional Office at Ranchi under the Patna Central Excise Collectorate. The work load does not justify the setting up of a new Collectorate of Central Excise at Ranchi.

[English]

**Afforestation by Private Companies**

290. SHRI VISHNU MODI :  
DR. V. VENKATESH :

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have approved any proposal to encourage afforestation of waste lands by private companies;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have received offers from private sector units to undertake afforestation of wastelands and the particulars of the private sector units indicating areas of waste land covered by each; and

(d) when the contracts are likely to be awarded to these private sector units and on what terms ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) and (b). Central Government are not promoting the entry of private companies into afforestation projects on forest lands.

(b) The details are given in the statement given below.

(d) The proposals in each State for afforestation of wastelands are being processed by the State Governments concerned.

**Statement***Details of proposals received from private sector units for afforestation in wastelands*

Sl. No.	Name of Company/Industry	Area proposed to be covered
1.	PALLAS Associates Pvt. Ltd., Maharashtra	1.5 to 5 lakhs ha
2.	Shree Vindhya Paper Mills Ltd., Bombay	232 ha
3.	ION Exchange (India) Ltd., Bombay	180 ha
4.	Pudumjee Pulp and Paper Mills Ltd., Pune	500-1000 acres
5.	Nuchem Plastics Ltd., Haryana	5000 ha
6.	Industrial Chemicals and Monomers Ltd., Tirunelveli, Tamil Nadu	1000 ha
7.	Tata Industries Ltd.	Details not furnished
8.	New Ambadi Estates Pvt. Ltd. Tamil Nadu	5000 ha
9.	MP Van Vikas Heg Ltd., Bhopal	13000 ha
10.	M/s Lauric Oilseeds Seedlings (India) Pvt. Ltd., Bombay	(a) 6000 ha far captive plantation (b) 19000 ha for Farm Forestry.
11.	Gwalior Rayon (Harihar Polyfibres)	(a) 13000 ha for Farm Forestry Project (b) 30000 ha for joint venture with Karnataka Government
12.	The West Coast Paper Mills Ltd., Karnataka	20000 ha

**Abstaining by Eminent Scientists from Indian Science Congress Session**

291. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether some of the country's most eminent scientists abstained from the 74th session of the Indian Science Congress held recently at Bangalore; and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) Several eminent scientists of the country participated in the 74th Session of the Indian Science Congress held recently at Bangalore. Scientists are invited to attend Science Congress in their individual capacity and they are free to make their own choice regarding participa-

tion in the various programmes of the Science Congress.

(b) Does not arise.

#### Distribution of Loans through Credit Camps

292. SHRI S. M. GURADDI :  
SHRI K. KUNJAMBU :  
SHRI V. S. VIJAYARA-  
GHAVAN :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the programme of distribution of loans through credit camps by the Nationalised Banks has been suspended;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) if not, the details of programme for 1987 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c). The programme of distribution of loans through credit camps is organised by the nationalised banks with a view to increase their lending to weaker sections.

In view of the forth-coming elections/by-elections to a few State assemblies/Lok Sabha constituencies, the banks have been advised not to organise credit camps in such areas till these elections are over.

#### Training for Integral Rural Energy

293. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have conducted a training course under Integrated Rural Energy Planning Programme in co-ordination with School of Energy, Environment and National Resources;

(b) if so, the details of the course prescribed and procedure followed in selecting the trainees; and

(c) the number of institutions where training is given in the country at present ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) The Planning Commission organised a Training Course on Integrated Rural Energy Planning Programme in collaboration with the School of Energy, Environment and Natural Resources, Madurai Kamraj University, Madurai.

(b) The course included methodology of preparation of IREP Plan, survey methodology, role of people and Government Agencies in the preparation and implementation of the programme, Computer Modelling of the Rural Energy Sector, Monitoring and Control of the Programme, preparation of case study and group discussions etc.

The participants were nominated by State Governments and Union Territory Administrations from among the staff of Integrated Rural Energy Planning Cells (IREP Cells) created at the State and Block levels under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme on IREPP, as well as others involved in the formulation and implementation of the IREP Programme in the States/Union Territories.

(c) Training Courses on IREPP are being organised in collaboration with major institutions in the country. Apart from the two institutions already covered it is proposed at present to organise courses in five other institutions.

#### Guidelines for issue of Bonds by Public Sector Undertakings

294. SHRI B. B. RAMAIAH : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are any guidelines to be followed by public sector undertakings for raising funds through the issue of public bonds;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any over-all limit has been laid down by the Government on the



amounts of funds to be raised by the public sector units through issue of public bonds; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) and (b). A copy of the guidelines for floatation of Public Sector Bonds is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3739/87]

(c) and (d). The floatation of bonds is regulated with reference to the Annual Plan outlays and the need for funds of selected public sector units and is subject to a case by case approval by the Government. In view of this it is not necessary to lay down any overall limits.

#### Seizure of Gold in Delhi-Haryana Border

295. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH :  
SHRIMATI N.P. JHANSI  
LAKSHMI :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a gang involved in smuggling contraband gold from Pakistan to Amritsar and disposing it of in Delhi and other parts of the country was caught and apprehended on Delhi-Haryana border on January 27, 1987; and

(b) if so, the details of the seizure and the persons apprehended ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). On 27th January, 1987, in pursuance of an information, the officers of the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence, Delhi, intercepted one Truck No. PAT-1155 near Kundli on Delhi-Haryana border. The truck was laden with 13.9 tonnes of salt. As a result of the search of the truck, 150 foreign marked gold biscuits of 10 tolas each valued at Rs. 44 lakhs were found concealed in the cavity in the dash board of the truck. The truck alongwith the

gold and salt consignment, collectively valued at Rs. 46.75 lakhs were seized. In this connection, following four persons were arrested on 27th January, 1987 :

(i) Lakhwinder Singh @Lakha

(ii) Sikander Singh

(iii) Surinder Kumar Arora and

(iv) Satpal @Shah

All the above persons were also detained under COFEPOSA Act, 1974 on 11th February, 1987.

#### Study Regarding Implementation of 20-Point Programme

296. SHRI ZAINUL BASHER : Will the Minister of PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry has made detailed study of the implementation of 20-point programme in Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) whether on-the-spot study has been conducted and if so, the results thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) While no specific detailed study of the 20-Point Programme in Uttar Pradesh has been made by the Ministry of Programme Implementation, the progress of implementation is being reviewed on monthly and quarterly basis.

(b) Does not arise.

#### Pollution in Delhi

298. SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether according to a recent study by WHO, Delhi is the World's third unhealthy city to live in due to utter disregard to environmental pollution;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) what is the existing machinery for monitoring and controlling pollution in Delhi and whether Government have reviewed its functioning in achieving the objective;

(d) whether Government propose to draw any long-term/short-term plan to improve the situation; and

(e) if so, what steps have been taken by the Government in this direction ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The machinery for monitoring and controlling pollution in Delhi consist of the Central Pollution Control Board and the Delhi Administration. Their functions in this regard are reviewed by the Central Government.

(d) and (e). Plans have been drawn and steps have been taken to control pollution in Delhi. These include the following :

(i) Effluent and emission standards in respect of polluting industries have been prescribed and industries have been directed to comply with the standards on a time bound basis;

(ii) Air Pollution Control areas have been notified;

(iii) Programmes for exhaust control of vehicles have been launched;

(iv) The thermal power plants have been directed to install high efficiency electrostatic precipitators;

(v) Legal action is taken against polluting units; and

(vi) A scheme has been launched for renovation of existing sewage treatment plants and construction of new plants.

### Report on Technology Import for Safety against Nuclear Radiation

299, SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 230 on 19th November, 1986 regarding Committee's Report on Technology import for safety against nuclear radiation and state :

(a) whether the Committee of Secretaries which was appointed to go into the details of all the aspects of the subject matter has since submitted its report to the Prime Minister;

(b) if so, details of suggestions recommendations for the safeguards against nuclear leakage from the atomic power plants made by the Committee;

(c) whether a thorough study about the safeguards adopted by the Atomic Power Countries was also made by the Committee before finalisation of its report; and

(d) the action taken to wipe out the fears from the minds of the people in the country about the horrors of such a leakage ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) to (c). As a result of recommendations of a Group of Secretaries, Government have constituted a National Level Emergency Response Committee to review the existing off-site emergency plans of nuclear installations. Various decisions have been taken and the deliberations of the Committee are continuing for their implementation.

(b) Members of the public are being informed through exhibitions, audio-visual shows, seminars and publications regarding safety aspects of nuclear power generation.

**Guidelines to Stock Exchanges in Underwriting of Capital Issues**

300. SHRI ANANTA PRASAD SETHI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have issued comprehensive guidelines to Stock Exchanges relating to underwriting of capital issues by them; and

(b) if so, the details regarding these new guidelines ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details regarding the new guidelines are as follows :

- (i) The Stock Exchanges will satisfy themselves that company's securities which are being underwritten would be officially quoted on a recognised stock exchange.
- (ii) The numbers of the Stock Exchanges desiring to underwrite will satisfy themselves that the company has duly complied with the listing regulations.
- (iii) The Governing Bodies of recognised Stock Exchanges shall have the discretion to refuse permission or impose such conditions in respect of underwriting of securities by members of Stock Exchanges as they may deem necessary in the special circumstances of any given case.
- (iv) The underwriting of public issues should be distributed amongst the members of the Stock Exchanges as widely as possible.
- (v) No member should be allowed to undertake an underwriting commitment of more than 5% of the public issue.

(vi) The Stock Exchanges should prescribe procedures for advance action to be taken by companies, merchant bankers etc. for making underwriting arrangements so as to ensure that all the relevant information is furnished in the draft prospectus which is submitted to the Stock Exchanges for approval.

(vii) The Stock Exchanges should set up monitoring mechanisms for keeping a close watch on the underwriting commitments of the members. The Stock Exchanges would ensure that no permission is granted for fresh/additional underwriting to members who are in default of the past underwriting commitments.

(viii) The Stock Exchanges should also take into account the own capital of the members while approving their underwriting commitments in order to maintain a proper relationship between the financial strength of the members and their underwriting commitments.

(ix) The companies/merchant bankers and other concerned agencies should ensure that the Demand Draft/Cheques issued to the members of the Stock Exchanges for payment of underwriting commission contain the correct code number of the Stock Exchanges and their members.

**Proposal for Agreement with Swiss Government on Swiss Bank Deposits by Indians**

301. SHRI ARIF MOHAMMED KHAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have proposed to Government of Switzerland, to sign an agreement for eliciting information regarding Swiss Bank deposits by Indians; and

(b) if so, the details of the proposal and the reaction of the Swiss Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) No such proposal is under consideration of the Government at present.

(b) In view of (a) question does not arise.

#### News Item Credit Scheme to Cover 12 States

302. SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to news-item captioned 'Credit Scheme to cover 12 States' appearing in the Indian express of 2 February, 1987;

(b) if so, whether NABARD gets aid from World Bank for this credit scheme;

(c) whether recovery of loans in the districts covered under the pilot project has been exceptionally high; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) to (d). The National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) had launched in March 1984 a Pilot Project in 3 districts of the country. The Project seeks to achieve sustained improvement in the existing credit delivery system through intensive and purposeful orientation, training and continuous guidance to staff particularly of field functionaries of all lending institutions in the Pilot district. The Project objectives are broadly :

1. To strengthen the credit delivery system at the grass root level (field and supervising staff strength).

2. To increase the need based training for field staff of all lending institutions,

3. To intensify contacts between the farmers and field functionaries.

4. To introduce structured work activities and guidelines for performance of field functionaries.

5. To ensure timely and adequate supply of credit and also correct and proper utilisation of loans and ensure repayment thereof so as to facilitate recycling of funds.

6. To provide appropriate relief to farmers who have become defaulters for reasons beyond their control so as to enable them to continue to pursue their production activities; and

7. To test the effects of the revised and improved guidelines, organisation and structured working procedures.

Under the NABARD-I Project, a provision of US \$ 25 million has been provided for implementation of the Pilot Projects. Accordingly, it has to be decided by NABARD to extend the scheme of Pilot Projects to 17 more districts and the first phase of the programme involving 12 districts was launched in July 1986. While the level of recovery in 3 districts where the scheme was launched in 1984 has improved, it is too early to indicate the impact of the scheme in the 12 new districts where the same was launched in July 1986 only.

#### Raising of Funds from Capital Markets by Public Sector Undertakings

303. SHRI D.N. REDDY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the news report Published in the Indian Express dated the 1st January, 1987 under the caption "Funds raising Policy may lead to debt trap"; and

(b) if so, whether the policy of the raising of funds from the capital market by the Public Sector Undertakings will lead the country into a debt trap ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

#### Alleged Malpractices in Certain Branches of Syndicate Bank

304. SHRI H.M. PATEL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the C.B.I. has submitted its report on the two cases of alleged malpractices in the branches of Syndicate Bank;

(b) if so, the findings thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c). As the Hon'ble Member has not indicated the particulars of the cases, such as the name of the bank branch etc., it is not possible to furnish the details sought.

#### Environmental Clearance of Various Projects in Maharashtra

305. SHRI MURLIDHAR MANE : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the clearance of three projects in Maharashtra namely Bhopalpatnam, Inchampalli and Sardar Sarovar have been held in abeyance for long; and

(b) steps proposed to be taken for early clearance of the pending projects ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) and (b). Bhopalpatnam and Inchampalli project reports with environmental data have not yet been made available for consideration. Therefore, question of delay does not arise.

#### Development of Quasi-Crystal in India

306. SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a quasi-crystal has been developed in India;

(b) if so, whether the capacity to produce this crystal for scientific and other uses has been developed;

(c) whether the properties and applications of the quasi-crystal have been found out; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) Some new quasi-crystals have been synthesised.

(b) Some capacity for production of quasi-crystals for scientific purposes exists in certain scientific laboratories.

(c) and (d). The properties of these quasi-crystals are being investigated.

#### RBI's Guidelines for Loan to Weaker Section

307. SHRI RAMSWAROOP RAM : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India has issued any new guidelines to banks regarding the grant to loans to different bodies/sections of society, particularly the worker sections; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). The Reserve Bank of India issued instruction in February 1983 to all commercial banks advising them to raise the proportion of advances to priority sector to 40.4 per

cent of their total advances by the end of March 1985. The banks were given a sub-target within the priority sector, of lending to weaker sections and were advised by Reserve Bank of India that the outstanding advances in favour of weaker sections should be at least 10 per cent of total advances by the end of March 1985. The actual performance of public sector banks in lending to priority sector is set out below :

	March 1985	September 1986
(i) Percentage of priority sector advances to total advances	41.3	43.4
(ii) Percentage of Weaker section advances to total advances	9.4	10.8

#### SC/ST Living in Different States

308. SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that people belonging to the SC/ST communities of a particular State, but staying permanently for thirty/forty years in a different State in whose SC/ST list the names of their caste or tribe do not appear, are not getting SC/ST certificates from the Government;

(b) whether Government have received such complaints; and

(c) if so, the steps Government propose to take to do away with this difficulty ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) to (c). According to the existing instructions, the prescribed authority of a State Government/U.T. Administration may, subject to such enquiries as may be deemed necessary, issue the Scheduled Caste/Tribe

certificate to a person who is currently staying in a State other than the State of his domicile, on production of similar original certificate issued to his father by the prescribed authority of the State of his father's domicile on the date of the Presidential notification. However, such Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe persons will thereby be entitled to get benefits admissible to the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in the State of origin and from Government of India.

As and when any specific complaint is received about the issue of the caste/tribe certificate, it is immediately referred to the concerned State Government/Union Territory Administration for appropriate action.

#### Commissioning of Radio Telescope in Pune

309. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the World's largest radio telescope is proposed to be built at Khodad village near Pune;

(b) if so, by what time it is proposed to be commissioned; and

(c) the manner in which the large volume of data collected by Indian Telescope will help to solve important and exciting astronomical problems ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) Yes, Sir. The giant metre wave length radio telescope (GMRT) will be the largest radio telescope operating at metre wave lengths.

(b) The Telescope is proposed to be commissioned by 1992.

(c) Most existing large telescopes in the West are of centimetre wave lengths and because of man-made radio interference at metre wave lengths, the many outstanding

astronomical problems which can best be studied at metre wave lengths have not received the requisite attention. The proposed GMRT will study these outstanding problems.

**Environmental Clearance of Hydro-Electric Power Projects in Madhya Pradesh**

310. SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Madhya Pradesh has submitted all the necessary information required for forests clearance of Bodhghat Hydro-Electric Power Project and Narmada Sagar Irrigation Project of the State;

(b) if so, steps taken for the clearance of these projects; and

(c) whether Union Government are satisfied with the information given by the Madhya Pradesh Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) to (c). All necessary information regarding diversion of forest lands for Bodhghat Hydro-electric Project has been received from the Government of Madhya Pradesh. A Central team headed by Secretary, Department of Environment, Forests and Wildlife visited the project site in December, 1986. The Committee has assessed the correctness of information furnished by the State Government and Committee has submitted its report. A decision will be taken shortly, keeping in view the Committee's findings.

The question of clearance for the Narmada Sagar Project is being considered in the context of all the environmental impacts on the basis of the information furnished by the State Government.

*[Translation]*

**Provision for Development of Science and Technology in Seventh Plan**

311. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN :

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the amount provided by Government in the Seventh Five Year Plan for the development of Science and Technology has been found to be inadequate;

(b) if so, the steps being considered to ensure that the development in this field does not hamper; and

(c) whether Union Government propose to give top priority to Science and Technology in Eighth Five Year Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Priorities for the Eighth Five Year Plan will be considered at the appropriate time.

*[English]*

**Financial Assistance to Tamilnadu to Compensate Loss due to Implementation of Prohibition**

312. SHRI N. DENNIS : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of India are considering any financial assistance to the Tamil Nadu Government to compensate the revenue loss due to imposition of partial prohibition throughout the State; and

(b) whether Union Government propose to give special consideration for providing employment opportunities for those rendered jobless due to introduction of prohibition in the State ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI) : (a) No, Sir. However, compensation for loss of revenue can be given under existing scheme on receipt of proposal from the State.

(b) No, Sir.

[*Translation*]

**Opening of Bank Branch at Basot,  
district Almora (U.P.)**

313. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any bank has been given licence for opening its branch at Basot, in district Almora, Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, whether this licence has been utilised; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c). Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that a licence for opening a bank branch at Basot in the Bhikiasen Block of Almora District in Uttar Pradesh was issued to Nainital-Almora Kshetriya Gramin Bank. The bank could not open its branch at the centre within the validity period of the licence due to certain administrative difficulties. Reserve Bank of India at the request of the Bank has extended the validity period of the licence upto 22nd June, 1987.

[*English*]

**Recommendations of Dr. Gopal Singh  
Committee**

314. SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 261 on 5 November, 1986 regarding recommendations of Dr. Gopal Singh Panel on Minorities and state :

(a) whether Government have considered the recommendations contained in the report submitted by the High Power Panel on Minorities headed by Dr. Gopal Singh;

(b) the main recommendations of the panel;

(c) Government's reaction and decision on the recommendations;

(d) steps taken to implement the recommendations; and

(e) the time by which the report will be placed on the Table of the House.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) to (e). The report of the High Power Panel on Minorities is under consideration of the Government.

[*Translation*]

**Amount Allocated for Environment**

315. SHRI KAMMODILAL JATAV : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state the amount spent on the improvement of environment during the Sixth Five Year Plan period and the benefits therefrom ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : The Plan expenditure on environmental protection programmes during the Sixth Five Year Plan period was Rs. 145.84 crores (Environment Rs. 40.63 crores and Forests and Wildlife—Rs. 105.21 crores). The major benefits that accrued during the Sixth Plan period include :

(i) considerable reduction in Water and Air Pollution

(ii) regeneration of fragile ecosystem

(iii) availability of research and Development base

(iv) setting up of more National Parks and Sanctuaries

(v) conservation of natural resources

(vi) wildlife conservation

(vii) establishment of Wildlife Institute of India

(viii) environmental appraisal of development projects

(ix) significant increase in afforestation programmes

(x) involvement of public in afforestation through Farm Forestry schemes



(xi) establishment of Indian Institute of Forest Management and conversion of Pre-Investment Survey of Forest Resources into Forest Survey of India, and

(xii) a significant increase in public awareness of the importance of environment.

[English]

**Purchase of Engineering Goods from Indian Industry**

316. SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian Space Research Organisation proposes to place huge purchase orders with the Indian Engineering Industry during the Seventh Plan period;

(b) what are the products that will be required for Indian Space Research Programmes; and

(c) whether the Indian Space Research Organisation have evolved any new technologies; and

(d) if so, whether they have been transferred to indigenous industries ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) Yes, Sir. During the Seventh Plan period, orders and contracts with Indian Industry including the Engineering Industry will increase significantly over the earlier periods.

(b) A statement setting out briefly the products required for the programmes of the Indian Space Research Organisation, falling under of a number of categories, is given below.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Up to the end of December, 1986, 102 technologies in respect of products and

processes developed by the Indian Space Research Organisation have been licenced to 45 Industries.

**Statement**

—Solar cells and advanced chemical batteries for satellite power systems;

—Optical assemblies and electro-optic systems;

—Spacecraft thermal control systems such as optical solar reflectors, thermal control blankets and heat pipes and other active and passive thermal control elements;

—Electronic parts and components;

—Rocket propellants—metallic fuel powers, ammonium perchlorate fuel-binder rasins and curators, etc. for solid propellants; and N204, Unsymmetrical Dimethyl Hydrozine (UDMH), Monomethyl Hydrazine (MMH), Liquid Oxygen (LO<sub>2</sub>), Liquid Hydrogen (LH<sub>2</sub>) etc for liquid propulsion/cryogenic propulsion;

—Special materials/alloys—involving Beryllium, Magnesium, Lithium, Titanium, etc.

(1) A variety of polymers, chemicals, sealants, adhesives and composite systems;

(1) Fabrication of Rocket motor hardware in special steels, aluminium alloy interstage structures, tankages, satellite structure;

(3) Printed circuit boards including MCBs incorporating IC/LSI/VLSI/MIC/Hybrid circuits;

(4) Electronic sub-systems and systems, Micro-processor based systems; and computers;

(5) Ground Antennae, structures control systems;

- (6) Special purpose precision machines, jigs and toolings for fabrication of ground and flight hardware;
- (7) Launch and Launch Service Structures, ground equipment, test rigs and test stands;
- (8) Ground Systems for space applications markets—in tele-communications, TV, Meteorology and Remote Sensing;
- (9) Supply of special consumables (LHe, LN<sub>2</sub>, Argon, etc.)
- (10) General purpose fabrication support.
- (11) Turn-key projects for large-scale test systems;
- (12) Software development services;
- (13) Maintenance of equipment, operation of test/production/fabrication and other operational facilities and services.

#### Smuggling of Electronic Watches into the Country

317. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that a large quantity of quartz and digital watches are being smuggled into India and are being sold at cheap prices;

(b) whether any tax concessions are proposed to encourage manufacture of such watches in the country to compete with the smuggled watches; and

(c) what other measures are being taken to check the smuggling of such watches ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) Reports received by the Government and seizures made indicate the wrist watches, including quartz and digital watches, are sensitive to smuggling into the country.

(b) Following duty concessions are allowed to the mechanical/electronics watch industry :

- (i) Digital, digi-ana electronic wrist watches and parts thereof are allowed at concessional rate of import duty of 50% *ad valorem*;
- (ii) Components of mechanical wrist watches and quartz analog wrist watches other than specified parts are also allowed at concessional rate of import duty at 50% *ad valorem*;
- (iii) Specified appearance parts of mechanical wrist watches and quartz analog wrist watches are allowed at concessional rate of import duty of 70% *ad valorem*;
- (iv) Specified horological raw material is allowed at concessional rate of import duty of 15%.

(c) The anti-smuggling drive in general has been intensified throughout the country with particular emphasis on the highly vulnerable areas of our sea-coast/land border regions and international airports. The trends in smuggling and seizures made are kept under constant review for taking appropriate remedial measures in close co-ordination with the concerned Central and State Government authorities.

#### Loan to Agriculture Sector by Banks in Gujarat

318. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether advances made by the public sector banks to the agricultural sector in Gujarat during the last three years have less in comparison to advances in other States;

(b) whether any steps are envisaged to remove the imbalance; and

(c) if so, the amount of loans proposed to be extended to the agricultural sector in Gujarat during 1987-88 ?



Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any complaint against Sagar Gramin Bank in the South, 24-Paraganas, West Bengal regarding the functioning of the bank and in particular, in the matter of offering economic assistance to the weaker sections of the community; and

(b) if so, the action proposed to be taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The complaint against the Chairman of Sagar Gramin Bank was got investigated by the Sponsoring bank of the RRB viz, United Bank of India and the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD). The Sponsor Bank was directed to withdraw the Chairman from the Gramin Bank and take action as per the regulations of the Bank.

#### Performance of Rural Banks under 20-Point Programme

322. KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have made a review of the performance of rural banks in the country in implementing the 20-Point Programme; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). The National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development has reported that more than 95% of advances of regional rural banks are granted to such people who are normally eligible for assistance under 20 Point Economic Programme. As at the end of June 1986, these banks have advanced Rs. 1540.33 crores to 74.63 lakh beneficiaries.

#### Protest against Setting up Nuclear Power Plant in Karnataka

323. SHRI H.B. PATIL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether protests have been lodged against the proposed setting up of a nuclear power plant at Kaiga in the Uttar Kannada district of Karnataka; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) and (b). A certain section of population has expressed concern about the nuclear power project at Kaiga. Fears have been expressed that the project is likely to have an adverse impact on the forests and environment of the area. Government have assured the local population that as per tradition of the Department, compensatory afforestation will be undertaken in and around the plant area where teak and other trees will be planted and maintained by the station authorities. It will also be ensured that the vegetation around the power plants is not only not disturbed but also further improved. There would also be no adverse impact on the environment due to the operation of the station.

#### Licence for Manufacture of VCR/VCP

324. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the industrial units which have been granted licence for the manufacture of VCR and VCP in the country;

(b) whether they have started production; and

(c) if so, the annual production of each unit ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) About 10 units in the organised sector and 60 in the small

scale sector were approved for the manufacture of VCR/VCP in 1980-82. Of these, the names of the units having operative industrial licences for the manufacture of VCRs/VCPs are indicated below :

1. M/s BPL India Ltd., Bangalore.
2. M/s. Bush India Ltd., Bombay.
3. M/s. Television and Components Pvt. Ltd., Naroda.
4. M/s. Weston Electroniks Ltd., New Delhi.
5. M/s. Electronics Consortium Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
6. M/s. Video Electronics Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
7. M/s. Jupiter Radios (Regd.) New Delhi (Two Units) Location : New Delhi and Ludhiana.

Issue of fresh licences under the revised policy is under consideration of the Government.

(b) and (c). The following units have reported production and their annual production for the year 1985 is indicated against each :

1. M/s. BPL India Ltd., Bangalore	300 Nos.
2. M/s. Bush India Ltd., Bombay	530 Nos.
3. M/s. Weston Elec- troniks Ltd. New Delhi.	899 Nos.
4. M/s. Electronics Consortium Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.	103 Nos.
5. M/s. Video Electro- nics Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.	263 Nos.
6. M/s. Jupiter Radios (Regd.) New Delhi.	65 Nos.

Smuggling of Video Cassette Recorders  
and Video Cassette Players

325. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that a large number of VCRs and VCPs are being smuggled into the country every year;

(b) if so, the number of VCRs and VCPs imported during the last three years;

(c) steps taken to check the smuggling of VCRs and VCPs; and

(d) measures taken to encourage the indigenous production by way of duty concessions ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). Reports received by the Government and seizures made indicate that V.C.Rs and V.C.Ps, are sensitive to smuggling into the country. Statistics in regard to the seizures of V.C.Rs./V.C.Ps. alone are not maintained separately. However, the total value of electronic items seized including V.C.Rs./V.C.Ps, during the the last two years are furnished below :

Year	Value of Electronic goods seized (Rs. in crores)
1985	14.75
1986	16.98

(c) The anti-smuggling drive in general has been intensified throughout the country with particular emphasis in the highly vulnerable areas of our sea-coast/land border regions and international airports. The trends in smuggling and seizures made are kept under constant review for taking appropriate remedial measures in close co-ordination with the concerned Central and State Government authorities.

(d) The indigenous capacity for manufacture of VCRs/VCPs to meet the local demand is yet to develop. Duty concessions, if any, needed for the protection of domestic VCR/VCP industry would be considered at the appropriate stage.

**Environmental Clearance of Kalindi-II  
Hydro-Electric Project**

326. SHRI SRIKANTA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the total area of forest land sought by the Government of Karnataka for the execution of Kalindi Stage-II Hydro-Electric Project;

(b) the steps taken to release necessary forest land to the Government of Karnataka; and

(c) the details of the proposal submitted to the Union Government by the Government of Karnataka in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) 5335.36 Hectares.

(b) Three proposals for diversion of forest lands for Kadra, Kodalalli and Dandeli projects relating to Kalinadi State II Project, were received by the Department. Diversion of forest land for Kadra project has been approved. The proposal relating to Kodalalli project is being considered by the Government. Proposal for the Dandeli project could not be considered on account of non-submission of complete information by the State Government.

(c) Description of the proposal	Date of receipt of the proposal	Forest land proposed to be diverted (hectares)
KHEP-II Kadra	13.8.1985	3211
KHEP-II Kodalalli	5.8.1985	1426
KHEP-II Dandeli	4.9.1986*	698.36

\*Wanting information sought on 25-9-1986 from the State Government.

**Marine Park Projects at Malwan  
Coast**

327. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1376 on 12 November, 1986 regarding marine park project at Malwan and state :

(a) whether the Maharashtra Government has approached formally or informally the Union Government with the request to share the expenditure on the marine project; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Union Government on the proposal of the Maharashtra Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) State Government of Maharashtra has been informed that notification of the area as a national park or sanctuary under the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 would be a pre-requisite to the extending of financial assistance by the Central Government. A proposal for financial assistance consequent upon the declaration of the area as a national park or sanctuary, would be considered when received from the State Government of Maharashtra.

**Representation from COOIT for withdrawal of Taxes on Oil Seeds**

328. SHRI JAGANNATH PATTNAIK : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Organisation 'COOIT' has sought withdrawal of the heavy incidence of direct and indirect taxes on oil seeds and its various products; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) Government has received a working paper from

the Central Organisation for Oil Industry and Trade seeking *inter alla* certain fiscal incentives for development of oil seeds and vegetable oils industry.

(b) The paper seeks relief from taxes as below :

- (i) certain modifications of the existing rebate scheme for use of minor oils in the manufacture of vanaspati and soap;
- (ii) reduction in sales-tax on oil seeds; and
- (iii) exemption from customs duty on machinery required for solvent extraction industry.

In view of the ensuing Budget, it would not be expedient in the public interest to disclose the reaction of the Government on these requests.

#### Establishment of New Sanctuaries

329. SHRI NITYANANDA MISRA : Will the Minister Of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government will take effective measures to check the fast denuding of forests;

(b) the steps taken to convert the existing jungles and sea coast into sanctuaries and aquariums:

(c) whether Orissa State Government propose to set up 10 sanctuaries in the State; and

(d) whether Union Government propose to assist the States in setting up of these sanctuaries ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The establishment, control and management of sanctuaries and aquariums rests entirely with the State Governments.

(d) Central Government provides financial assistance for incurring certain

non-recurring items of expenditure essential for the better conservation of sanctuaries, after they have been established by the State Governments.

#### Exemption Granted In Excise and Customs Duty

330. SHRI JAGDISH AWASTHI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the details of total value of exemptions granted in excise and customs duties from May, 1986 to January, 1987 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : Estimated revenue sacrifice involved in exemptions by notifications granted by the Government from May, 1986 to January, 1987 is of the order of Rs 306 crores, of which Rs. 66 crores is in excise duties and Rs. 240 crores in customs duties.

#### Appointment of Chairman of Central Administrative Tribunals

332. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Supreme Court has held that no Secretary to the Union Government or any one in the State Government having the some pay scale will be eligible for appointment as Chairman of the Central Administrative Tribunal;

(b) whether the Supreme Court has also directed the Government for carrying out amendment of the Central Administrative Tribunal Act, 1985 by March 31, 1987;

(c) if so, the reaction of Government thereto; and

(d) the action proposed to be taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) (a) The Supreme Court have held that a

person who has held the post of Secretary to the Government of India or any other post in the Central or State Government carrying a pay scale which is not less than that of a Secretary to Government of India cannot be appointed as Chairman of Administrative Tribunal unless he has held the post of Vice-Chairman for a period of two years.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). A review petition in respect of the judgement has been filed in the Supreme Court on 10.1.87. The Government will consider the matter further after the review petition is disposed of.

#### **Harnessing Energy from Sea Waves**

333. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the funds allocated for the programme to harness energy from sea waves;

(b) the sites selected for the purpose; and

(c) whether such an experimental site will be located in Kerala ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) An amount of Rs. 33 lakhs was spent during the Sixth Five Year Plan period on studies on wave energy. A provision of Rs. 3 crores has been made in the Seventh Plan for this project.

(b) and (c). Theoretical and laboratory studies on converting wave energy into electrical energy have been conducted by the IIT, Madras under a project sponsored by the Department of Ocean Development. On the basis of these studies, it is now proposed to conduct sea experiments. One of the sites being considered for the experiments is in Kerala. A final decision on the site will be taken after a full evaluation is made by the IIT, Madras.

#### **Foreign Exchange Recovery under Amnesty Scheme**

334. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :  
SHRI VISHDU MODI ;  
SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN ;  
SHRI SOMNATH RATH :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of clandestine foreign exchange recovered by Government following the recent declaration of amnesty to those who voluntarily disclosed their FERA violations; and

(b) the details of such disclosures and the respective foreign exchange amounts recovered from the persons concerned ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) and (b). Repatriation of foreign exchange under the Scheme will arise only after the Reserve Bank of India has scrutinised the declarations and advised each declarant about the legality or otherwise of his overseas interest. As the scheme is valid upto 31st March, 1987, it is too early to make an assessment of the amount recovered and the details thereof.

#### **Alleged Irregularities in Union Bank of India Examination for Probationary Officers**

335. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there have been large scale irregularities by the Union Bank of India authorities in the examination for Probationary Officers;

(b) if so, whether his Ministry has made inquiries into the alleged irregularities; and

(c) if so, the outcome thereof and the action taken in this regard ?



THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c). Information is being collected and to the extent possible will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*Translation*]

**Environmental Clearance of Narmada Project**

336. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether some environmentalists have urged upon Union Government not to clear Narmada Valley Project in the interest of environment; and

(b) if so, whether Government have considered these views and taken any decision in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) All available data as well as the views expressed by the Environmentalists have been considered for taking a decision.

**Setting up of Computer Training Centres**

337. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering the setting up of some centres for computer training in various parts of the country;

(b) whether sites have been selected for setting up these centres;

(c) if so, the names thereof;

(d) whether a decision has been taken to set up a Centre in Lucknow; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) A proposal for setting up of Indian Institute of Information Technology (IIIT) is presently being considered by the Department of Electronics. These Institutes will be exclusively catering to the area of computers and their applications.

(b) and (c). Four locations have been identified for setting up of such training centres. These are at Delhi, Pune, Bhubaneswar and Hyderabad. These locations have been selected so that the large network based computing facilities already set up at these places by the National Informatics Centre can be made best use of for conducting various training programmes.

(d) and (e). It is also proposed to set up associate centres at various State Capitals including Lucknow over a period of time.

**Seizure of Smuggled goods**

338. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI :  
SHRI JAGANNATH PRASAD :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the number of smugglers caught and the details of the goods seized from them throughout the country during 1986;

(b) the value of the goods smuggled;

(c) the total number of persons apprehended in this connection; and action taken against them; and

(d) the nature of disposal of the materials seized ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c). The total value of contraband goods seized under the Customs Act, 1962 commodity-wise throughout the country, during the year 1985 is given below :

Main commodity	Value (Rs. in crores)
Gold	46.71
Watches	10.09
Synthetic fabrics	17.46
Silver	4.59
Diamonds and precious stones	1.09
Narcotic drugs	50.53
Currency (Indian and Foreign)	9.52
Others	71.55
<b>Total</b>	<b>211.54</b>

Stringent action is taken against the persons involved in smuggling activities. Apart from confiscation of the goods and imposition of personal penalties, in suitable cases, the persons involved are prosecuted in a Court of law and in appropriate cases preventive detention under the COFEPOSA Act is also resorted to.

The total number of persons arrested, prosecuted under Customs Act and detained under COFEPOSA Act in connection with such activities during 1986 is given below :

Persons		
Arrested	Prosecuted	Detained under COFEPOSA
2788	2561	812

(d) As per the policy of the Government, confiscated trade goods are sold through auction/tender. Confiscated consumer goods are sold to the Co-operative Societies approved by the Central and State Governments and duly registered under the Co-operative Societies Act

including National Co-operative Consumers Federation and State Co-operative Federation, military and para military centres etc. Confiscated gold and silver are deposited in the mint and foreign currencies are credited to the Reserve Bank of India. Heterogenous and miscellaneous goods seized in small lots are directly sold to public through customs retail shops.

#### Dacoities in Public Sector Banks

339. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the incidence of dacoities in Public Sector Banks in different parts of the country is on the increase;

(b) if so, total number of bank dacoities committed during the last three months in the country and the losses suffered thereby;

(c) whether Government are considering some effective measures to check these dacoities; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) Reserve Bank of India has intimated that while 76 cases of bank robberies/dacoities were reported to it by public sector banks in 1985, they have reported 106 cases during 1986.

(b) RBI has intimated that the total number of cases of bank robberies/dacoities reported by public sector banks to it during the last three months *i.e.* November and December, 1986 and January 1987 is as under :

No. of cases	Amount involved
14	Rs. 191.70 lakhs

(Data provisional)

(c) and (d). Bank robberies/dacoities, to a considerable extent, depend on the

general security environment in the locality. Banks, however, have been taking steps to improve the security arrangements so as to offer as little inducement to miscreants to rob banks and also to deter them. Depending on the risk factor involved, steps have been taken to appoint security guards, instal appropriate alarm systems, etc. in branches. Further, in order to motivate bank employees, the general public and the police to resist robbers/dacoits, a scheme of reward has been announced.

[English]

**Supreme Court Judgement in Peerless Case**

340. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH :  
KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE :  
SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE :  
SHRI JAGANNATH PRASAD :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have examined the implications of the observations of the Supreme Court in their appeal in the Peerless General Finance and Investment Company Ltd. case decided recently; and

(b) if so, the action contemplated in this regard, particularly to safeguard the interests of depositors and employees ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). Reserve Bank of India has been asked to study the implications of the judgement of the Supreme Court and initiate such action as is considered necessary in the light of the judgement and the observations made therein.

**Income tax Assesseees**

341. SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of income tax assesseees in 1985-86 and 1986-87; and

(b) their slab-wise and disposal-wise break-up and other details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House to the extent possible.

**Foreign Exchange Earnings from Non-Resident Indian Deposits**

342. SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the amount of foreign exchange earned by Government from non-resident Indian deposits during the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : The accretion in the balances in the Non-Resident External (NRE) and foreign Currency Non-Resident (FCNRI) Accounts maintained by NRIS with banks in India during the last three years were as follow :

	(Rs. in crores)
1984	866.98
1985	1525.01
1986	2361.04

**New Projects for States**

343. SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS :  
SHRI SHARAD DIGHE :  
SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY :  
SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :  
SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE :  
SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY :  
PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :  
SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO :  
SHRI C. JANGA REDDY :  
DR. A. K. PATEL :

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Prime Minister recently announced new projects for Kerala, West

Bengal, Rajasthan, Haryana, Jammu and Kashmir and Maharashtra;

(b) whether these commitments are over and above plan schemes; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SUKH'RAM): (a) The recent announcements of the Prime Minister related to four States namely, Kerala, West Bengal, Haryana and Jammu and Kashmir.

(b) The announcements include programmes within the purview of Financial Institutions, plan and non-plan schemes of Central and State Governments.

(c) A Statement indicating the projects is given below.

#### Statement

##### *List of Projects for Kerala*

1. Naval Academy at Ezhimala
2. Coir Modernisation Fund
3. Railway Lines  
Cochin Alleppey Line  
Alleppey-Kayamkulam Line  
Trichur Guruvayur
4. Ernakulam Bypass/Cochin Harbour Link Road as NH
5. Thermal Plant of 2×210 MW (only Feasibility Report)
6. Sanskrit University
7. Infrastructure for Sports
8. Rural Housing Schemes (HUDCO)
9. IRDP/NREP
10. Coconut Development Fund
11. Fisheries Project
12. Tourism Development Projects
13. Special Study of water and Energy Needs of Palghat Region

14. Education Sector  
6-7 Navodaya Vidyalayas  
-3 Kendriya Vidyalayas
15. Reduction in Export Duty on coffee from Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 6,000 per tonne
16. Raising target for self employment scheme from 13,000 to 20,000
17. Additional Grant of 25,000 tonnes of foodgrains (50% wheat/50% rice) (RLEGP)
18. Kovalam Joint Sector ITDC convention Centre.

##### *List of Projects for West Bengal*

1. Jute Modernisation fund in L.F.C.I. (continuing)
2. Jute Special Fund for Rehabilitation, Reopening and Restructuring (continuing)
3. Second Hooghly Bridge (continuing)
4. Super Bazar Type Stores (New)
5. Regularisation of squatter colonies (continuing)
6. Railway Yatri Niwas (New)
7. Amalgamation of Chittranjan National Cancer Research Centre and Cancer Hospital (continuing)
8. New International Terminal at Calcutta Airport (New)
9. Yatri Niwas at Gangasagar and Mayapuri (New)
10. Grant for completing Salt Lake Stadium (continuing)
11. East Centre of Netaji Subhash Institute of Sports-Extension of facilities (continuing)
12. Marine-Aquarium cum-Research Centre, Digha (New)
13. Clearance for CESC (continuing)
14. Digha-Tamluk Line (New)

*List of Projects for Haryana*

## Irrigation and Command Area Development

1. SYL Project
2. Deferment of Instalment of NABARD DUES in respect of Lining of Water Courses
3. Agriculture Reclamation of Alkaline Soils Installation of Sprinkler Sets Other Centrally Sponsored Schemes
4. Power-Allocation for energisation of Pump sets.
5. Water Supply Accelerated Water Supply Programme. Elimination of Fluoride Contamination in Water Supply.
6. Education Setting up of Kendriya and Navodaya Vidyalayas Adult education programme
7. Medical College and Medical education Full body cat scanner for Rohtak Medical College
8. Drought Relief
9. Sports Upgradation of sports facilities to Rai School Grants in aid for upgradation of sports complexes
10. Tourism Surajkund Golf Course Damdama Tourist Resort
7. Extension of National Highway Bypass, Srinagar
8. Bypass, Spore
9. Indira Gandhi Road
10. Bypass, Batot
11. HMT Extension
12. Development of tourist facilities
13. Sher-e-Kashmir Agricultural University
14. Allocation of foodgrains
15. Release of share capital (J and K HPMC)
16. Import of 'Angora' Goats
17. Uri Hydel Project
18. Zero bridge and Budshah Bridge in Srinagar
19. Improvement of transmission system
20. Setting up an Eco Task Force
21. Sports facilities
22. Fur farming
23. Dulhasti Project
24. 400 K.V. Transmission Line
25. Revamping distribution network

## Growth of Private Money Lending Companies

*List of Projects for Jammu and Kashmir*

1. Cable Car Gulmarg
2. International Golf Course, Srinagar
3. Development of Patni-Top
4. Jammu-Udhampur Railway line (1987-88)
5. Kandi Watershed Project
6. Dal Development

344. SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the mushroom growth of private money lending companies in various parts of the country and particularly in Kerala has come to his notice;

(b) whether Government have taken any action to prevent control and regulate the private money lending; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c). Presumably, the reference to Private Money Lending Companies relates to the unincorporated bodies carrying on finance and investment business. With a view to curb the magnitude of deposit acceptance activities of these bodies, a new Chapter III-C has been incorporated in the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 through the enactment of Banking Laws (Amendment) Act, 1983. In terms of the provisions of the said Chapter, which have come into effect with effect from 15.2.1984, unincorporated bodies, individuals etc. are prohibited from accepting deposits from more than the number of depositors stipulated therein. The powers to take action for violation of these provisions rest with Reserve Bank and State Governments concurrently, Reserve Bank of India have therefore, asked the State Governments to create necessary enforcement machinery to investigate into the violations of the provisions of Chapter III-C of the Reserve Bank of India Act. Many of the State Governments are yet to create the machinery required for this and Reserve Bank of India have requested some State Governments to take action for creation of the machinery early. Reserve Bank of India has reported that it had in the meanwhile initiated action on its own against some unincorporated bodies in Gujarat, Kerala, Tamilnadu and Karnataka for violation of the provisions of Chapter III-C of the Reserve Bank of India Act.

In so far as money lending activities of these bodies are concerned, since the subject of money lending is a subject reserved for the State Governments, it is for the State Governments to enact necessary legislation in this regard.

**Pre-Emptive Purchase of Immovable Properties by Government in Bombay and Delhi**

345. SHRI SHARAD DIGHE :  
DR. D. N. REDDY :  
SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of immovable properties

in Bombay and Delhi acquired by the Union Government during the last year in exercise of its power for the pre-emptive purchase of properties exceeding apparent consideration of Rs. 10 lakhs, under the provisions of the Finance Act, 1986; and

(b) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) the total number of properties in Bombay and Delhi ordered to be purchased by the Central Government during the year 1986 in exercise of power for the pre-emptive purchase of immovable properties under Chapter XXC of the Income-tax Act, 1961, is 49.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3740/87]

**Non-Resident Indian Investors Response to Equity Participation Scheme**

346. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI :  
SHRI KRISHNA SINGH :  
CHAUDHARY RAM PRAKASH :  
SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the non-resident Indian investors are lukewarm to the setting up of projects with 74 per cent equity participation and have been demanding higher equity as a condition for their investments;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the steps Government propose to take in the matter; and

(d) how the equity investment under this Scheme compares with the investments under other Non-resident Indian investment Scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) No, Sir. There is no general demand for equity higher, than 74% as a condition for NRI investment.

(b) and (c). Does not arise.

(d) Investment approvals aggregating Rs. 53.57 crores have been obtained by NRI's under the 74% Equity Investment Scheme. Under the 40% Scheme, approvals aggregating Rs. 755.17 crores were obtained as on 31.12.1986.

#### Seizures made by Bombay Customs in 1986

347. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Bombay Customs officials have seized big hauls of contrabands recently;

(b) if so, the details of the seizures made during 1986 and the figures as compared to those of the last year;

(c) whether smuggling is on the increase of late all over the Indian borders and coast line despite greater checks; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps proposed to check this illegal trade and plug all loop-holes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) During the period December, 1986 and January, 1987, the Customs authorities seized contraband goods worth Rs. 15.19 crores in Bombay region.

(b) The total value of contraband goods seized within the Bombay region during the years 1985 and 1986 is given below :

Year	Value of goods seized (Rs. in crores)
1985	71.22
1986	80.66 (provisional)

(c) and (d). Reports received by the Government and seizures made indicate that certain coastal areas and border regions of our country continue to be vulnerable to smuggling activities. The

coastal areas are vulnerable due to their vastness and close proximity to the Gulf countries. Our border with neighbouring countries are vulnerable due to its length, linguistic affinity of the people living on either side, obstacle free terrain and open border particularly with Nepal.

The preventive and intelligence machinery of the Customs department remain vigilant to detect and prevent smuggling activities throughout the country. Close co-ordination is also maintained with other concerned Enforcement agencies deployed in the coastal/border region.

#### Development of X-Ray Baggage Inspection System

348. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Electronics Corporation of India Ltd. has developed an X-ray baggage inspection systems;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof; and

(c) the time by which it is expected to be introduced and how far it propose to help in checking the extremists and hijacking of planes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The X-ray Baggage Inspection System operates on the principle of generating shadow image of the contents of a bag by means of a short X-ray pulse on a fluorescent screen. The capacity to penetrate steel of 10 mm thickness, to detect wires of 0.15 mm DIA. Noise free picture, Gray level capability to detect plastic items, technology to detect weapons/gold biscuits and low X-ray doses ensuring safety for operator are some of the salient features.

(c) It is expected that indigenous manufacture by ECIL will commence from June 1987. The system has applications for security and material inspection which can check extremist activities.

**Duty Relief to Vessels Sold as Scrap**

349. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to give relief in duty in respects of vessels sold as scrap; and

(b) if so by what time orders in this regard are likely to be issued ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). Some proposals for fiscal relief in respect of vessels sold as scrap have been received. It is not possible to indicate at this stage Government's reaction to these proposals in view of the forthcoming budget.

**Plantation of Fuel Wood and Fodder in Waste Land**

350. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PAIL : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) what steps the Government are contemplating to bring wasteland under fuel wood and fodder plantations; and

(b) the area of land likely to be brought under fuel wood and fodder plantation during the current year, especially in the States of Maharashtra ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) The government of India has set up a National Wastelands Development Board with the object of bringing 5 million hectares of land every year under fuelwood and fodder plantation.

(b) The area likely to be brought under fuelwood and fodder plantation under the various schemes operated by the National Wastelands Development Board through State Governments is estimated to be 1.71 million hectares during current year 1986-87. The estimated area to be covered in the state of Maharashtra during 1986-87 is approximately 0.12 million hectares.

**Penalty on M/s. Bata India Ltd. for Violation of FERA**

351. SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK :  
SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY :  
SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the penalty imposed on M/s. Bata India Ltd. for violation of FERA during the year 1986 has since been realised from the company; and

(b) if so, when and if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). A total penalty of Rs. 11,23,000 has been imposed on M/s. Bata India Ltd. and its two executives for violation of the provisions of F.E.R. Act. The entire amount of penalty has been realised from the company and its two executives.

**Diverslon of Forest Land for Non-Forestry Purposes**

352. SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK :  
SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY :  
SHRI MANIK REDDY :  
SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA :  
SHRI SUBHASH YADAV :

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the forest lands, which have been converted for non-forestry purposes during the last three years;

(b) the number of requests received from States for diversion of forest land to non-forestry purposes during the last three years; and

(c) the decision taken on such requests ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a)



The following lands were permitted to be diverted to non-forest use :

Year	Forest land diverted in hectares
1984	7837.59
1985	10608.07
1986	11963.11

(b) and (c). The information is as follows :

Total number of proposals received from 1.1.84 to 31.12.86 :	1386
Approved	602
Not approved	197
Withdrawn	42
Pending with the Department for decision	23
Closed on account of non submission of essential information by State Governments	522

**Fraudulent Loans given by Punjab and Sind Bank Branches in Jalandhar and Amritsar**

353. SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK :  
SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY :  
SHRI MANIK REDDY :  
SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA :  
SHRI SUBHASH YADAV :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it has come to the notice of Government that some officers of the Punjab and Sind Bank working in the Jalandhar and Amritsar branches have defrauded the Bank by giving truck advances on fake chassis numbers;

(b) the estimated loss to the Bank during the last three years as a result of these advances;

(c) whether any action has since been taken against such officers; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). Central Bureau of Investigation has reported that during the last three years viz. 1984, 1985 and 1986, it had registered three cases against the officers of Punjab and Sind Bank, Amritsar and Jalandhar branches, on the allegation of giving truck loans/advances on the basis of forged documents/non-existent persons. The C.B.I. has further reported that the estimated loss to the bank, as a result of these advances in these three cases is Rs. 6 lakhs.

(c) and (d). The C.B.I. has reported that while investigation in one case is still continuing, in two cases Regular Departmental Action for major penalty has been recommended against the concerned bank officers and charge-sheets have been filed in the court against the private persons.

#### Oil Slick Pollution in Coastal Areas

354. SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK :  
SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY :  
SHRI SUBHASH YADAV :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether oil slick discharged by ships in Indian and Arabian Oceans is the main source of pollution threatening the ecological balance in the coastal areas of the country;

(b) whether the oil discharged has resulted in decline in marine food; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to improve the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI

K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) No, Sir. The recorded oil slicks along the tanker routes of the Arabian Sea and south of Bay of Bengal do not exceed the prescribed limits of concentration. Therefore, the oil discharged from the ships does not constitute the main source of pollution.

(b) The available scientific information does not establish any direct relationship between the oil discharge from ships and decline in marine food.

(c) Under the Merchant Shipping Act 1958, the discharge of oil in the territorial waters is prohibited. Violations are punishable with severe penalties.

**Public Response to Bonds Issued by Mahanagar Telephone Nigam and NTPC**

\*355. SHRI D.P. JADEJA : Will the

Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether bonds issued by Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd. and National Thermal Power Corporation evoked a poor public response;

(b) if so, whether the Nationalised banks subscribed to them heavily; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) No, Sir. The following figures of sanctions and collections may be seen :

(Rs. in crores)

	Sanctions	Collections from the public	Collections from financial institutions/Banks
Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd.	150 00	124.0	259.00
National Thermal Power Corporation Ltd.	120.00 (including Rs. 60 crores for financial institutions)	193.0	258.00

(b) The nationalised Banks have invested substantially; some of them propose to dispose of these bonds to the public in due course.

(c) Presumably, because the bonds are good investment.

**Missing of Radio-Active Pencil from B.A.R.C.**

356. DR. CHINTA MOHAN :  
SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER :  
DR. B L. SHAILESH :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a radio-active pencil has been missing since December 1986 from BARC;

(b) whether any enquiry has been made in the matter and if so, the outcome thereof;

(c) the steps taken by Government to protect public from the possible danger from exposure to the pencil; and

(d) whether any assistance will be taken from VEC in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF

STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). Does not arise.

#### Removal of I.A.S. Officers from Services

357. DR. CHINTA MOHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the number of IAS, IPS and IFS Officers suspended, removed, punished State-wise during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*Translation*]

#### Raids on Houses of Customs Officers at Bombay and Delhi

358. SHRI BANWARI LAL BAIRWA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have ever conducted raids on the houses of Customs officers and employees posted at Palam and Bombay Air-ports for their owning of assets disproportionate to their income;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether at Delhi Airport goods were pilfered after being deposited with customs officers in many cases during 1986;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the preventive steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) to (c).

C.B.I. had conducted searches of the premises of 10 officials of the Delhi and Bombay Customs during the last two years with reference to owning of assets disproportionate to income. The total value of movable/immovable assets discovered during these searches was of the order of Rs. 36 lakhs.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) Preventive checks are exercised by Customs officers on all warehouses and entry and exit gates at Indira Gandhi International Airport, Delhi. A watch is also being kept on the activities of staff working in the warehouses. In addition, surprise checks are conducted by senior officers.

[*English*]

#### Agency to Provide Facilities to Non-Resident Indians

359. SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up an agency to provide facilities to the Non-resident Indians for their participation in economic development in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the efforts being made to reach out the non-resident Indians for the purpose;

(c) whether the NRIs face procedural constraints in investment; and

(d) whether Government are satisfied with the one window scheme and if not, the alternative scheme propose to be adopted in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) and (b). The Indian Investment Centre, an autonomous agency under the administrative control of Ministry of Finance, has been designated as nodal agency for NRI and foreign investment. It has its Headquarters in New Delhi and six overseas

Offices located at New York, London, Frankfurt, Abu Dhabi, Tokyo and Singapore. All information regarding NRI Investment Policy, Licensing Policy, Import-Export Policy etc. is provided to the potential Non-Resident Indian (NRI) entrepreneurs through Pamphlets, seminars, workshops, etc. Industrial proposals sent by NRIs are followed up with Secretariat for Industrial Approvals (SIA and State Governments).

(c) and (d). A number of steps have been taken during the last two years to remove procedural hurdles being faced by NRIs. Government are satisfied with the single-point service being offered. Besides, necessary steps are taken on a continuing basis, as and when required.

#### Implementation of Electronic Policy

360. SHRI P.M. SAYEED : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the incentives provided have yielded the desired results in the field of electronics;

(b) if not, whether certain loopholes have been found in implementation of the electronics policy laid down by Government; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken to plug these loopholes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) Yes, Sir. Broadly the incentives have yielded desired results,

(b) and (c). Improvement and modification in the policy are carried out from time to time as and when necessary.

#### Government's Decision on Fourth Pay Commission's Recommendation on Pensioners

361. SHRI P.M. SAYEED :  
SHRI MANIK REDDY :

SHRI SANAT KUMAR  
MANDAL :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have since considered Part-II of the Fourth Pay Commission's Report concerning the Government pensioners;

(b) if so, the details of the recommendations accepted by Government; and

(c) the time by which these recommendations are likely to become effective ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI) : (a) to (c). Part-II of the report of the Fourth Central Pay Commission concerning pensioners is under active consideration of the Government and decisions on these recommendations are likely to be announced shortly.

#### Awards to Customs Personnel

362. SHRI P.M. SAYEED : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount which has been awarded to the Customs and other officers responsible for the seizure at various places during 1986-87 so far; and

(b) the number of such officers who have also been otherwise awarded commendation certificates and promotions for the good work done ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) The total amount of rewards sanctioned to Customs and other officers responsible for seizures/detection of duty evasion cases in Customs and Central Excise Department at various places during 1986-87 (upto 15.2.87) is about Rs. 6 54 crores.

(b) 158 Officers of Customs and Central Excise have been awarded commendation

certificates for the good work done during 1986-87.

No Officers in the Department is promoted solely for his role in effecting seizures/detection of duty evasion cases. However, promotion of an officer is governed by his overall performance and conduct as reflected in his CCRs.

#### Per Capita Income/Investment in Andhra Pradesh

363. SHRI V. SOBHANADREE-SWARA RAO : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) the rate of per capita investment and the rate of increase in per capita income in Andhra Pradesh during the Sixth Plan;

(b) whether it was below the national average; and

(c) if so, steps proposed to increase the per capita income and investment in Andhra Pradesh during the Seventh Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) The per capita investment in Andhra Pradesh under the Sixth Plan of the State was Rs. 578. Per capita income increased from Rs. 647 in 1980-81 to Rs. 705 in 1984-85 at constant prices.

(b) The above investment was lower than the all-India average during the Sixth Plan period. Per capita income of the State was lower than all-India except in 1981-82 when it was marginally higher than the all-India level.

(c) The Seventh Plan outlay of Andhra Pradesh has been fixed at Rs. 5200 crores which is 67.7 per cent higher than the Sixth Plan outlay of Rs. 3100 crores. In the State Plan emphasis has been laid on poverty alleviation programme, employment generation, irrigation and other productive and income generating schemes.

#### Study of "Atmosphere Dynamics"

364. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state ;

(a) whether any proposals to have a wholly indigenous radar installation to study 'atmosphere dynamics' are under consideration;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the estimated cost and allocation made for the the project; and

(d) whether work on the project has commenced and if so, when is it likely to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A high power, coherent, pulse Doppler Radar operating in very high frequency (VHF) band and known as Mesosphere, Stratosphere and Troposphere (MST) radar is being established as a National Facility near Tirupati. This radar could be used as a research tool for probing the atmosphere over the height region 5 kms to 100 kms for various atmospheric studies such as three dimensional structure of gravity waves and turbulence, tropospheric wind profile, troposphere-stratosphere interaction etc.

This National Facility is a multi department/agency funded programme with the Department of Space acting as the nodal agency. The Society for Applied Microwave Electronics Engineering Research (SAMEER) of the Department of Electronics has been awarded the contract to design, develop and commission the radar systems. This is an indigenous effort and only critical components/sub-systems which are not available in the country will be imported.

(c) The estimated cost and allocation made for this project is Rs. 730 lakhs with a foreign exchange content of Rs. 155 lakhs.

(d) Yes, Sir. This National Facility will become operational by middle of 1991.

**Price Situation**

365. SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA :  
SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD  
SINGH :  
SHRI S.M. GURADDI :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether despite the seasonal decline in prices of certain commodities during November, 1986 the average price situation continues to be worrisome;

(b) if so, whether the average official price index for the month of November was higher by 6.5 per cent over the corresponding month of 1985;

(c) whether it further increased during December, 1986 and January, 1987; and

(d) if so, the reasons thereof and the efforts made to check rise in prices of essential commodities and the results achieved ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) and (b). The average wholesale price index for the month of November, 1986 was higher by 6.3 per cent over November, 1985.

(c) and (d). The index registered a decline of 0.2 per cent between November, 1986 and January, 1987 (latest available) following a fall in prices of both agricultural and manufactured food items like, foodgrains, fruits and vegetables, condiments and spices, sugar, khandsari and gur.

The thrust of Government's anti-inflationary policy continues to be on effective demand and supply management including strengthening of public distribution system, regulated releases of sugar and edible oils, and mopping up of excess liquidity in the system. The Central Government has advised the State Governments to take strict action against traders indulging in profiteering, hoarding and blackmarketing.

**Revision of Gadgil Formula for Central Assistance**

366. SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA :  
SHRI S.M. GURADDI :  
SHRI UTTAM RATHOD :  
SHRI RAMSWAROOP RAM :

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Gadgil formula for the allocation of Central assistance for State Plans is being revised;

(b) whether the Planning Commission has set up a high level committee to suggest the changes in the existing formula; and

(c) if so, when the high level committee is likely to submit its report to the Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

**Income Tax Raids in December, 1986**

367. SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA :  
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Income Tax Department swooped on 32 residential and business premises and recovered Rs. 60 lakhs;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total value of goods and cash seized during the raids; and

(d) the action taken against those held responsible ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c). The Income Tax Department conducted 588 searches in December, 1986 in which *prima-facie* unaccounted assets including cash,

jewellery and others amounting to Rs. 719.15 lakhs were seized.

(d) Appropriate action under the Income Tax Act is taken in all these cases.

#### Reserve Bank Views on Reserve Money and High Liquidity

368. SHRI NITYANANDA MISRA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether according to the RBI during the period 1985-86 there was a large overhang of reserve money in the economy and the rate of growth of liquidity had also been very high;

(b) if so, the position with regard to reserve money and growth of liquidity during 1984, 1985 and 1986;

(c) whether the present rate is considered safe as it might not kick up an inflationary trend; and

(d) the precautionary measure taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) In its Report on Currency and Finance, 1985-86, Volume I, (page 154), the Reserve Bank has stated as follows :

"Against the backdrop of a large overhang of reserve money and a high rate of growth of overall liquidity (M3) during the past three years, the focus of credit policy in 1985-86 was on containing the overall growth of liquidity to a rate lower than that for 1984-85".

(b) The position with regard to growth of reserve money and overall liquidity (M3) during 1983-84, 1984-85, 1985-86 and 1986-87 (upto January 2, 1987) is given below :

#### Percentage Variations in

	Reserve Money	M3
1983-84	25.5	18.1
1984-85	21.5	18.9
1985-86 (P)	8.3	15.9
1986-87 (P) (upto January 2, 1987)	8.3	15.7

#### P—Provisional

Note : Variations are worked out on the basis of March 31 date, after closure of Government Accounts.

(c) and (d). The growth in reserve money and M3 is continuously monitored and corrective measures taken, when necessary. An account of measures taken in the current year are given in Economic survey 1986-87, presented to Parliament on 24th February, 1987.

#### Thar Desert

369. SHRI NITYANANDA MISRA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the great Thar Desert continues to grow and the present area covered is much more than it was 50 years ago;

(b) whether this trend is due to the growing influx of the population to the scarce patches of the green thus upsetting and destroying this fragile ecological balance of this area; and

(c) if so, the steps to contain and reverse the march of this desert ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) and (b). The results of the integrated research conducted by the Central Arid Zone Research Institute, Jodhpur and the analysis

of satellite imageries do not support the view that Thar desert continues to grow. However, the resources within the desert are showing indication of deterioration due to over-exploitation and opportunistic land-use tendencies, on account of increase in human and animal population in the desertic regions.

(c) Desertification control measures are being taken by a number of departments, the most important of which is the Desert Development Programme (DDP), a central sector scheme of the Department of Rural Development.

#### Sanction for Drainage Scheme

370. SHRI NITYANANDA MISRA : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Planning Commission has sanctioned Rs. 10 crores this year for the drainage schemes in the Kosi and Gandak command area;

(b) if so, whether similar grants will be made available to Orissa also; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SUKHRAM) : (a) No, Sir. Central Assistance is given to the State Plan in the form of block loan and grants and it is not related to individual schemes. Planning Commission has not sanctioned any such grant for the drainage works in the Kosi and Gandak command areas.

(b) and (c). Do not arise in view of the reply above.

#### Self Employment Programme for Urban Poor

371. SHRI MURLI DEORA :  
SHRI SRIHARI RAO :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Self-Employment Programme for Urban Poor is successful and working as intended;

(b) the number of loan applications received under the said scheme; and

(c) the number of persons to whom loans have been sanctioned and the total amount disbursed so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c). The Self-Employment Programme for Urban Poor (SEPUP) was launched on 1st September, 1986 for providing self employment opportunities to the urban poor with the family income of not more than Rs. 600 per month and residing in city/town with a population exceeding 10,000 as per 1981 census. The programme has received a good response from the intended beneficiaries. The Reserve Bank of India has reported that according to the provisional data available with them 4.83 lakh applications were received under Self-Employment Programme for Urban Poor (SEPUP). Out of these 1.30 lakhs were sanctioned and disbursement of Rs. 32.18 crores was also made in 1.10 lakh cases.

#### Schemes for Alleviating Urban Poor

372. SHRI MURLI DEORA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the schemes meant for alleviating the urban poor;

(b) the funds allocated to them during the last three years; and

(c) the results achieved ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) Presumably, the Hon'ble Member is referring to the Self-Employment Programme for Urban Poor (SEPUP) which was launched on 1st September, 1986. The programme covers cities/towns with population exceeding 10,000 as per 1981 census and which are not covered under Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP). Persons whose total family income is not more than Rs. 600 per month are eligible for assistance not exceeding Rs. 5000 with capital subsidy of 25 per cent to undertake viable



economic activities. Loans under the programme carry interest at the rate of 10 per cent per annum and have to be repaid in 33 monthly instalments after an initial grace period of 3 months. During the current financial year, one beneficiary for every three hundred population (1981 census) is to be assisted in the centres covered under the programme.

(b) The programme has been introduced during the current financial year only. A provision of Rs. 37 crores has been made towards the subsidy component of the loan extended to the individual borrowers.

(c) Since the programme has been introduced in September, 1986, the results achieved during 1986-87 would be available only after the end of the financial year.

#### Reversion of All India Service Officers to Parent Cadres

373. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of officers at the level of Joint Secretary and above reverted to their parent cadres under the State Governments during the last two years with periods of actual service with the Central Government;

(b) the normal period of assignment with the Union Government; and

(c) the number of officers on deputation to the Central Government who have been granted extensions during the same period and the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) and (c). During 1985 and 1986, a total of 111 officers belonging to the All India Services serving at the Centre in posts at the level of Joint Secretary and above, covered under the Central Staffing Scheme, reverted to their parent State cadres. Of this, 20 officers were granted extension of their tenure for

administrative considerations and in public interest.

(b) The normal period of tenure in different posts is as follows :

(1) Joint Secretary level : 5 years.

(2) Additional Secretary level :

(i) Officers to be appointed as Additional Secretary directly from the State cadre will have a tenure of five years.

(ii) In the case of Joint Secretaries promoted as Additional Secretary, the combined tenure of Joint Secretary-cum-Additional Secretary should be 5 years, but the tenure will be so extended so as to give the officer a minimum of 3 years as Additional Secretary. So the tenure will end on the expiry of 5 years as Joint Secretary-cum-Additional Secretary or 3 years as Additional Secretary, whichever is later.

(iii) The officers retiring within a period of 2 years, after completing the prescribed maximum period will not be reverted to their parent cadres.

There is no tenure for Secretaries.

#### Fall in Value of Rupee against Major International Currencies

374. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN :  
SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY :  
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR :  
DR. D.N. REDDY :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the rupee has slumped against major international currencies during the last one year;

(b) if so, the main reasons for the erosion in the international value of the rupee; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to prevent further erosion of the rupee's international value ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) The exchange rates of rupee vis-a-vis major international currencies during the last one year are given below :

(Rs. per unit of foreign currency)

Currencies	Rates as on 17.2.86	Rates as on 17.2.87
Pound	17.60	19.90
Sterling		
U.S. Dollar	12.41	13.09
L.M.	5.29	7.19
Yen	0.0682	0.0853
Swiss Franc	6.36	8.52
French Franc	1.72	2.16

(b) and (c). The exchange rate of the rupee is fixed with reference to the value of a basket of currencies, mainly of countries which are India's major trading partners. The exchange rates between rupee and other currencies move upward or downward depending upon the fluctuations in the value of these currencies. In a regime of floating exchange rates, such frequent variations in exchange value of Rupee are not unusual.

#### Pay Scales of Senior Officers and Terms of Deputation to Central Services

375. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN :  
SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the decision of the Government on the question of pay-scale for the various All India and Central Services and in respect of senior posts in the Central Government of the level of Joint Secretary and above;

(b) whether Government have decided to introduce parity between the IAS, IPS and Central Services for deputation to the Central Secretariat both in terms of number of qualifying years of service as well as equality of access to all posts in the Union Government; and

(c) the likely impact of such scheme of parity on the morale of the IAS and the team work at the district level ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B. K. GADHVI) : (a) The Government have accepted broadly, subject to certain modifications the recommendations of the Fourth Central Pay Commission in respect of Central Group 'A' Services/Posts as also those in All India Services. Notification etc. in this regard is likely to be issued shortly.

(b) and (c). The appointments to senior posts under the Government filled under the senior staffing scheme are normally made from amongst eligible officers belonging to organised All India and Central Services, keeping in view the job requirements of these posts and the qualifications and experience of the officer in the field of choice. Such appointments, except at the level of Secretary, are made strictly on a tenure basis and officers who have completed the prescribed tenure are required to revert to their parent cadre irrespective of the service to which they belong.

[Translation]

#### Seizure of Contraband Goods in Chandni Chowk, Delhi

377. SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY :  
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether contraband goods worth 35 lakh of rupees were seized from Koocha Mahajani area of Chandni Chowk in Delhi during the first week of January, 1987;

(b) if so, the particulars of the goods seized; and

(c) the details of the action taken against the guilty persons ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). On 5.1.87, S/Shri Munnalal Khandelwal and Harish Verma were, on information, intercepted by the officials of Directorate of Revenue Intelligence and 120 gold biscuits of foreign origin were recovered from their possession. As a follow-up action, Shri Khandelwal's shop at 1162, Kucha Mahajani, Chandni Chowk, Delhi, was searched, resulting in recovery of Indian currency of Rs. 10 lakhs. Similarly, search of Shri Harish Verma's shop at 1168, Kutcha Mahajani, Chandni Chowk, yielded Indian currency of Rs. 80,000. The gold valued at Rs. 32.9 lakhs. Indian currency totally valued at Rs. 10.8 lakhs and a Maruti car valued at Rs. 75,000 were seized.

(c) S/Shri Harish Verma, and Mannalal Khandelwal along with their associate were arrested. The associate has been released on bail, while the main accused are still in judicial custody.

[English]

#### Visit of Japanese Financial Team

378. SHRI SOMNATH RATH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Financial Team from Japan visited India in January, 1987;

(b) if so, the main objective of the visit; and

(c) the outcome of the visit of the team ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) to (c). Yes Sir, a team consisting of representatives of Japanese Insurance companies and a Japanese bank visited India in January, 1987. The main objective of the visit of the team was to assess the requirement of different Indian organisations for foreign currency loans denominated in Yen as well as to take a view on their capability to raise funds in the Tokyo capital market. The team met various public and private sector

companies and institutions and discussed these issues with them.

[Translation]

#### Income-tax Paid by Monopoly Houses

379. SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the amount of Income-tax received by Government from monopoly houses during the last three years, year-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : As on 31.12.1984 there were 157 Industrial Houses. These Industrial Houses are not separate taxable entities. Each large Industrial House controls a large number of industrial companies. The total number of these companies come to about 1613 as on 31.12.1984. The Income-tax Department do not have separate register where the facts about the Monopoly and Big Business Houses are recorded in a composite form. However, if the Hon'ble Member desires to have the information about any particular assessee belonging to these groups, the same can be obtained and furnished.

#### Subscription of Equity Shares of Indo-Gulf Fertilizers and Chemicals Corporation by Public Financial Institutions and Banks

380. SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV : SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the public financial institutions and commercial banks have subscribed the majority of the equity shares offered to the public by the Indo-Gulf Fertilizers and Chemicals Corporation; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b),

The Industrial Development Bank of India has reported that Public Finance Institutions have been allotted shares aggregating Rs. 26 12 crores out of the total Public Issue of Rs. 80 85 crores made by Indo-Gulf Fertilizers and Chemical Corporation Ltd.

[*English*]

**Suits Filed by Nationalised Banks**

381. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMA-CHANDRAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of suits filed by each of the nationalised banks for the recovery of loan advanced as on 31 December, 1986 and the total amount involved in each bank as on that date;

(b) whether his Ministry has proposed the formulation of special legislation and

the constitution of special courts for the expeditious recovery of loans by nationalised banks; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) The information regarding total number of suits filed and decreed accounts and the amounts involved therein in respect of public sector banks as at the end of December, 1985 is given in the Statement given below.

(b) and (c). In addition to steps taken by banks for recovery of their dues, Government are considering the formulation of a special legislation for speedy recovery of dues of banks and financial institutions.

**Statement**

Name of Bank	No. of Suit Filed and Decreed Accounts	Amount in Lakhs of Rupees
1	2	3
Allahabad Bank	11869	5861.80
Andhra Bank	8208	2547.57
Bank of Baroda	34069	108.16
Bank of Maharashtra	21962	9822.45
Bank of India	45308	12936.31
Canara Bank	146063	12103.59
Central Bank of India	43639	26455.00
Corporation Bank	4705	2401.72
Dena Bank	19531	5899.76
Indian Bank	94178	9946.24
Indian Overseas Bank	32896	5503.00
New Bank of India	2946	3682.74
Oriental Bank of Commerce	1457	2160.00
Punjab and Sind Bank	3295	5923.57
Syndicate Bank	76535	13450.00

1	2	3
United Bank of India	47417	11974.13
UCO Bank	157	8150.00
Union Bank of India	366	4720.73
Vijaya Bank	4354	3139.00
	598965	146785.77
State Bank of India	362673	69356.00
State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur	9137	2004.06
State Bank of Hyderabad	23533	3216.34
State Bank of Indore	2727	1877.72
State Bank of Mysore	16466	1840.79
State Bank of Patiala	4280	1432.50
State Bank of Saurashtra	6523	2354.38
State Bank of Travancore	45769	2637.37
	471108	84719.16
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1070063</b>	<b>231504.93</b>

**Opening of Branches of IDBI and NABARD in Kerala**

382. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether more branches of IDBI and NABARD are proposed to be opened to extend facilities to rural areas;

(b) if so, the number of branches proposed to be opened in Kerala; and

(c) the number of branches of IDBI and NABARD currently located in Kerala alongwith their locations ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) The IDBI and NABARD have reported that no such proposals are under their consideration at present,

(b) Does not arise.

(c) IDBI has reported that they have a branch office located at Ernakulam. NABARD has reported that they have a Regional Office functioning at Trivandrum.

**Environment Clearance of Nagarjuna Sagar Project**

383. SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMA MURTY : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the execution of Nagarjuna Sagar Projects left canal irrigation system involves certain forest areas, which require clearance by the Government;

(b) whether the Government have received any report from Andhra Pradesh Government about the difficulties in preparing the consolidated proposals for the

entire canal system of Nagarjuna Sagar Project;

(c) whether the Government will expedite decision in this regard as the execution of Nagarjuna Sagar left canal is held up for want of clearance by the Centre; and

(d) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh have prepared 8 Schemes covering forest areas in Khamman and Krishna districts and have sent them to the Union Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) The Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) A decision can be taken on receipt of wanting information from the State Government.

(d) 16 schemes have been received from the State Government.

#### Central Assistance to Andhra Pradesh for Pollution Control

384. SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMA MURTY : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Andhra Pradesh Government have sought any assistance from the Union Government for the prevention of further degradation of "Kolleru Lake" and also for the Coastal Area Development Authority established by State Government to control pollution in coastal area; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. A project proposal seeking assistance to the tune of Rs. 70.40 lakhs, for ecological studies on Kolleru Lake, was received in December, 1986, from the Andhra Pradesh Shore Area Development Authority. The studies cover research

programmes on the hydrological, biological and pollution aspects of the Lake.

#### Purchase of Under-Valued Property by Government

385. SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of under-valued properties which have been purchased by the Government under the Income Tax Act to check tax evasion each year in the last three years;

(b) whether this kind of purchase has been challenged in any court of law; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c). Chapter XXC of the Income-tax Act, 1961 relating to purchase by Central Government of immovable properties in certain cases of transfer has come in force in the four metropolitan cities of Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta and Madras with effect from 1/10/1986. Till 31/12/1986, orders of purchase under these provisions have been made in 71 cases. Of these 61 orders of purchase have been so far challenged by way of writ petitions filed before the High Courts in these four cities

#### Setting up of Separate Autonomous Corporation for Exploration of Ocean Wealth

386. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL : SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to set up a separate autonomous corporation or commission to handle commercial exploitation of ocean wealth;

(b) if so, the details of the proposal;

(c) what steps have so far been taken to unearth ocean wealth; and

(d) the achievement made ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) and (b). There is no proposal to set up a separate autonomous corporation or commission to handle commercial exploitation of ocean wealth.

(c) and (d). Oil and Natural Gas Commission are engaged in exploiting hydrocarbons including oil and gas from the offshore areas. Exploitation of marine fisheries is being done by various State Fisheries Corporations and private agencies. In the near and offshore areas, placer deposits are being exploited by the Indian Rare Earths Ltd. In the deep seabed area, polymetallic nodules have been identified, and research and development work on the extraction of metals like manganese, copper, nickel and cobalt from these nodules is in progress.

[*Translation*]

#### Income Tax Raids

387. SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA :  
SHRI DILEEP SINGH  
BHURIA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) month-wise details of the total number of raids conducted during 1986 in connection with Income Tax and Black money and the total net revenue earned by the Government as a result thereof;

(b) the number of persons against whom prosecutions have been launched and the number of the cases still pending decision and the number of the cases proved false; and

(c) the amount of reward given to the persons who conducted raids and to informers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI

JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) The Income Tax Department conducted searches in the year 1986 as under :

Month	No. of searches	Approx. value of Prima-facie unaccounted assets seized
		(Rs. in lakhs)
	1986	1986
January	688	643.81
February	513	666.78
March	290	480.42
April	391	291.99
May	304	379.80
June	208	269.43
July	450	420.34
August	583	714.19
September	998	2033.33
October	1120	1543.20
November	631	933.95
December	588	719.15

(b) The number of prosecutions launched by the Income Tax Department during the period 1.1.86 to 31.12.86 is 4411 and out of these no case has been dismissed courts.

(c) Final reward depends on the gain to revenue ascertained after all assessments and appellate proceedings are finalised and consequential extra taxes are collected. At present statutory time limit for completion of assessments is two years from the end of the relevant assessment order.

[*English*]

#### INSA Session at Bangalore

388. SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the machinery in Government to receive the criticism and suggestions of the scientific community on the state of development of science and technology in the country;

(b) whether the outgoing President of the Indian National Science Academy in his farewell speech on 4 January, 1987 had expressed certain misgivings about the progress of science in India;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the corrective measures proposed in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN): (a) The suggestions and criticisms of the scientific community regarding development of science and technology in the country are looked into by the concerned Science and Technology Departments/organisations/institutions of the Government such as Departments of Atomic Energy, Space, Electronics, Ocean Development, Bio-Technology, Science and Technology, etc.

(b) and (c). The outgoing President of the Indian National Science Academy in his speech delivered at the 52nd Anniversary General Meeting of Indian National Science Academy held on 2nd January, 1987 had mentioned that the total scientific scenario in the country was not altogether encouraging. The morale and performance of the average scientist were not very high. He also mentioned that the change for the better had to come from the scientists themselves who had to rise to the occasion.

(d) The misgivings expressed by Chairman of Indian National Science Academy were mainly in the form of an appeal to the scientific community. The government is continuously reviewing the progress of science and technology in India and taking appropriate measures from time to time to provide necessary facilities as well as encouragements for scientists in their work.

### Credit Deposit Ratio of Banks

389. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether credit deposit ratio of scheduled commercial banks has gone down in 1986 as compared to 1985; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) and (b). The Reserve Bank of India has reported that the Credit Deposit Ratio of scheduled commercial banks declined from 63% as at the end of December 1985 to 60% as at the end of December 1986. The main reasons for such decline in Credit Deposit Ratio is that the percentage of lendable resources available to banks out of their incremental deposits is less than the current CD ratio on account of Cash Reserve ratio and statutory liquidity ratio requirements.

### Proposal to take more Women into Civil Services

390. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government propose to induct more women into its services through Civil Services Examination;

(b) whether a study was conducted by the Department of Personnel about the success rate of women taking competitive examinations; and

(c) if so, the details of the study report and steps taken to encourage more women to join civil services ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) (a) Government is keen to induct more women into the services through the Civil Services Examination.



(b) Yes, please.

(c) The Study which covered the women officers recruited through the Civil Services Examination of 1983, 1984 and 1985 held by the UPSC revealed the following :

- (i) While the participation of women taking the Civil Services Examination was lower than men, the success rate of women candidates was higher than that of men.
- (ii) Most of the women respondents possessed post-graduate degree and about 3/4th of them had secured first division in the highest examination passed by them.
- (iii) About 1/5th of the respondents had obtained M.Phil. or Ph.D. degree.
- (iv) The percentage of respondents having qualifications in Social Sciences and Humanities was about 83.
- (v) Some parents did not encourage their daughters to join the Civil Services.
- (vi) About 3/4th of the respondents stated that the Civil Services is perceived as a male dominated preserve and that may be an important factor for women shying away from appearing in the Civil Services Examinations.
- (vii) Majority of successful women officers is from metropolitan cities.
- (viii) Women did not prefer to join the Indian Police Service. The other Services which were not preferred by the women are the Indian Foreign Services, the Indian Railway Traffic Service, Indian Revenue Service (Customs and Central Excise).
- (ix) About 85% of the respondents stated that field postings, transfers, tours were the impediments in the path

of women taking civil services as a career.

Publicity was given through the media in order to create awareness among bright men and women of the opportunities and challenges available in the Civil Services. It was also highlighted that women can function as efficiently as men in the Civil Services.

#### Excise duty Concession for Certain Passenger Cars

391. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the decision regarding withdrawal of the central excise duty concession for passenger cars above 1000 cc capacity has been reversed;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the safeguards taken to ensure that the concession is not abused ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c). With effect from the 24th December, 1986, the Government have restored the fiscal concessions which were available earlier to fuel-efficient motor cars of engine capacity 1000 cc.

Fuel-efficiency testing procedure has now been made more stringent. The safeguards taken to ensure that the concession is not abused include :

(i) fuel-efficiency test will be carried out on five vehicles selected at random by the testing agency and the lowest of the test figures will form the basis for issuing the test certificate;

(ii) the certificate will be valid six months;

(iii) fuel-efficiency test will be conducted only by the Vehicle Research Development Establishment (VRDE) of the Ministry of Defence;

Concessions are linked to strict adherence to the approved phased manufacturing programme of indigenisation.

#### Black Money Unearthed in 1986-87

392. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the amount of black money so far garnered ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : Income-tax Department conducted 5950 searches in the financial year 1986-87 (upto 31.1.1987) reports for which are available. The searches resulted in seizure of *prima facie* unaccounted assets worth Rs. 80.83 crores. The total amount of tax evasion can be known only after all the relevant assessments have been made and become final.

#### Machinery for Fulfilling of Plan Targets

393. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :—

(a) whether the Planning Commission has geared up its machinery to ensure that the Seventh Plan targets are fulfilled in terms of constant prices;

(b) the extent to which targets were achieved in the first two years of the current Plan;

(c) which are the projects that have been successful and what are the efforts made by the Government in this regard;

(d) whether any new project is also being considered by the Planning Commission in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) The monitoring of implementation of Plan projects/schemes is done by the State Government, the administrative Ministries as also by the Planning Commission. In the Planning Commission review meetings on Central sector projects are taken by Members concerned. Detailed discussions

at Adviser and Secretary level, are held in the Commission at the time of Annual Plan discussions. Status of implementation of projects is carefully examined and all projects costing Rs. 20 crores and above are subjected to network analysis. For fulfilling the targets the Commission also resorts to earmarking of selected projects. Further, the State Plan Division in the Planning Commission is being strengthened by creating a monitoring cell within the Division to monitor the financial and physical progress of Annual Plans of the States/Union Territories.

(b) to (e). The Annual Plan 1986-87 document, which was laid on the Table of the House on 7th November, 1986, gives the performance of 1985-86 Annual Plan and the targets for the current 1986-87 Annual Plan, which is still not over. The progress in Plan outlays/expenditure during the first two years, is broadly in line with the Seventh Plan targets, at constant prices. As regards new projects, Planning Commission considers inclusion of new programmes/schemes/projects in the Plan from the States/Union Ministries depending upon their priority, need and importance together with the availability of resources and the general conformity with Plan objectives and priorities.

#### Action Plan for Implementation

394. SHRI AKHTAR HASAN : Will the Minister of PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether all the Ministries and Departments have been asked to prepare an action programme on annual, half yearly and even quarterly basis and ensure its full implementation under the 20-Point programme; and

(b) if so, the outcome of this exercise by each Ministry/Department ?

THE MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) No, Sir. However, the targets under the 20-Point Programme are fixed on annual and quarterly basis in consultation with the States, Central Ministries and the Planning

Commission. Progress is monitored monthly and quarterly against these targets.

(b) Does not arise.

#### Value of Rupee

395. DR. DATTA SAMANT :  
SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA  
REDDY :  
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) Value of rupee of October, 1986 calculated on all India basis from Consumer price variation in terms of 1960 rupee value; and

(b) the percentage fall of Indian currency against U.S. Dollar and pound at the end of the year 1986 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) The purchasing power of rupee, measured as the reciprocal of the All India Consumer Price Index for Industrial Workers (base 1960=100) was 14.60 paise in October, 1986.

(b) The exchange value of the rupee fell by 7.9 per cent against the U.S. dollar and by 9.1 per cent against Pound Sterling between 1st January and 31st December, 1986.

#### GIC Scheme to Cover Loss due to Terrorism

396. DR. DATTA SAMANT : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the General Insurance Corporation of India has introduced an insurance scheme to cover loss or damage caused by acts of terrorism; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) Yes, Sir,

(a) Insurance against losses caused by terrorist action was already being provided as an extension of the insurance cover for ships and aircrafts and cargo in ocean transit or air-transit. The losses caused by terrorist action had been an exclusion in other classes of general insurance business. However, w.e.f. 1st January, 1987, insurance against losses caused by terrorist acts has been made available by the General Insurance Industry as an extension of the Riot, Strike and Malicious Damage Risks in various classes of business. The indemnity is limited to Rs. 2.50 crores at one location in case the premises are under sole occupation of Rs. 10 lakhs per insured in multiple occupancy premises. The claim is payable only when it exceeds 10% of the sum insured or Rs. 10,000 whichever is less. The annual premium is Rs. 0.3 per mille of the sum insured of the risk subject to a maximum premium per risk of Rs. 6.25 lakhs for sum insured of over Rs. 205 crores.

#### National Income and per Capita Expenditure

397. DR. DATTA SAMANT : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) the total national income for the years 1984-85 and 1985-86;

(b) the average per capita increase in the national income in the year 1985-86; and

(c) the per capita expenditure for the year 1985-86 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) According to the latest estimates of national income and related aggregates released by the Central Statistical Organisation (CSO) the total national income for the years 1984-85 and 1985-86 at current prices was Rs. 174018 crores and Rs. 195707 crores and at constant (1970-71) prices Rs. 57,243 crores and Rs. 60,143 crores respectively.

(b) The increase in average per capita national income in 1985-86 at current

prices was 10.2 per cent and at constant (1970-71) prices 3.0 per cent.

(c) The per capita private final consumption expenditure for the year 1985-86 at current prices was Rs. 2168 and at constant (1970-71) prices Rs. 660.

#### Rise in Wholesale Price Index

398. DR. DATTA SAMANT : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the average rise of wholesale price index for December, 1986 over the corresponding month of 1985;

(b) similar rise last year; and

(c) the rise in the respective prices of fruits and vegetables, oilseed, edible oils, milk and milk products, tobacco products and fertilizers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) and (b). The average Wholesale Price Index registered a rise of 6.1 per cent in December, 1986 over December, 1985 and 5.4 per cent in December, 1985 over December, 1984.

(c) The price indices of the specified times for December, 1985 and December, 1986 are given below :

Items	(1970-71=100) Index	
	1985	1986
Fruits and Vegetable	353.9	420.4
Milk and milk products	279.5	302.5
Oilseed	288.5	357.6
Edible Oils	297.7	393.9
Beverages, Tobacco and Tobacco Products	320.9	346.4
Fertilizers	262.5	288.8
All commodities	356.4	378.0 (P)

(P) Provisional

[Translation]

#### Smuggling in Towns on Indo-Nepal Border

399. SHRI MADAN PANDEY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of towns on Indo-Nepal border where measures have been taken to check smuggling :

(b) the break-up of quantity and value of various types of goods seized during 1986; and

(c) the details of arrangements made to check smuggling on the Indo-Nepal border and if no, arrangements have been made the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (c). The anti-smuggling work along the Indo-Pak border is being looked after by the Preventive Collectorate with its Headquarters at Patna and there are 76 formations in that region for checking smuggling across the border.

(b) The total value of contra-band goods seized during 1986, in the Indo-Nepal border region, commodity-wise, is given below :

Commodity	Value (Rs. in lakhs)
Gold	24.96
Watches	17.98
Synthetic fabrics and yarn	73.92
Dangerous drugs	332.43
Currency	18.29
Others	427.52
<b>Total</b>	<b>895.10</b>

#### Cleaning of Ganga

400. SHRI MADAN PANDEY :  
SHRI MURLIDHAR MANE :

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the pace of the work of cleaning Ganga river is progressing very slowly; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed for speedy implementation of the programme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) and (b). There has been no slippage in the implementation of the programme. Several steps have been taken to expedite the pace of work such as the following :

- (i) In the major implementing agencies of Jal Nigam in U.P., Bihar State Water and Sewage Board in Bihar and Calcutta Metropolitan Development Authority in West Bengal separate units have been set up for handling schemes under the Ganga Action Plan.
- (ii) Project Managers have been designated in Hardwar-Rishikesh, Kanpur, Allahabad, Varanasi, Patna and Calcutta for co-ordinating the progress of work.
- (iii) For schemes costing more than Rs. 50 lacs, detailed time schedules are prepared and monitoring of the work is being done directly by Ganga Project Directorate through its own consultants.
- (iv) A separate project cell has been established at Varanasi for intensive monitoring and coordination of the work there.
- (v) Review meetings are being held regularly with the State Governments and implementing agencies monitor the progress of work.

[English]

Fall in Premia and Royalties by Licensing CSIR Know-How

401. DR. A. K. PATEL :  
SHRI C. JANGA REDDY ;

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether premia and royalties received by licensing of CSIR know-how have been declining during the last three years; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) and (b). The premia and royalty received by licensing of CSIR know-how during the past three years is given in the table below. However, the earnings by formal licensing of know-how reflect only a part of CSIR's research output. Cashflow generated through contract research represents, a major component of R and D output as evidenced by the corresponding figures for the periods indicated in the table.

Year	Earnings by Royalty/ Premia (Rs.)	Cash-flow through Contract Research (Rs.)
1983-84	125.8 lakh	1708 lakh
1984-85	62.1 "	1490 "
1985-86	62.6 "	2008 "

[Translation]

Increase in Price of Gold

402. SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA :  
SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the price of gold has increased considerably in the country during the last six months;

(b) if so, the price of gold in July, 1986;

(c) the market price of gold in January, 1987;

(d) whether prices of gold have increased in the international market also; and

(e) if so, the ratio between internal and external prices of gold;

(f) the estimated annual demand for gold in India; and

(g) the steps taken to regulate the supply of gold to meet the demands?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) to (g). The information is being collected.

[English]

**Exim Bank Scheme to Finance Computer Soft Ware Export**

403. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Export-Import Bank of India has announced a new scheme to finance computer software export in line with the Government's recently announced computer policy designed to bring about a quantum jump in software exports;

(b) if so, the details thereof and concessions given to the computer manufacturers; and

(c) other measures being taken to boost this trade?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c). Exim Bank has announced its scheme for computer Software Exports with effect from 8th January, 1987 in accordance with Government policy on Computer Software Exports and Development. Under the scheme, Exim Bank offers speedy clearance under a simplified procedure for import of hardware and foreign currency and rupee assistance eligible to computer software exporters. 50% rebate on ad valorem customs

duty payable on import of computer hardware would be available under this scheme. The computer software exporters would also be eligible for certain other facilities as detailed in the Government policy on computer software exports. These facilities include : (a) Release of upto 30% software export earnings made over and above the export obligation for additional imports with facility to accumulate such entitlement for a period of 3 years. (b) Release of foreign exchange for augmentation of original imported computer software systems upto 20% of CIF value. (c) Foreign exchange allowances for meeting marketing expenses abroad to the extent of 30% of net foreign exchange earnings in the previous year. (d) Eligibility of software exports to cash compensatory support as per prevailing rates. (e) Direct and Indirect tax benefits available as prescribed. (f) Priority allocation of telephone/telex connection and facilities for satellite link up. Only those exporters could, however, benefit under the scheme who undertake an export obligation of 350% of the foreign exchange provided by the Exim Bank.

In addition, Exim Bank would also offer foreign currency assistance to the software exporters for meeting 50% of the cost of eligible expenses for overseas marketing, as grant, out of its Export Marketing Fund.

**Revamping CSIR**

404. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER : SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Committee appointed to review the work of CSIR Laboratories, Research and Scientific Institute has submitted its report;

(b) if so, details of the recommendations made by the committee;

(c) whether there is any proposal to transfer CSIR Institutes/Laboratories to different Ministries and Departments; and

(d) if so, whether it will not effect the development of science and technology?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Review Committee of CSIR has submitted its report to the Government.

(b) to (d). The Report is under the consideration of the Government.

**Proposal for Security Printing Press with Mint in Karnataka**

405. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Committee on Site Selection visited Karnataka for locating a Security Printing Press with a mint in Karnataka;

(b) whether any place has been selected for the purpose;

(c) whether Karnataka Government has agreed to meet all the infrastructure requirements of this project; and

(d) when the Security Press with mint is proposed to be established in Karnataka ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Committee visited Karnataka for locating a New Note Press for production of currency/bank notes. Mysore has been tentatively selected for setting up a New Bank Note Press. There is no proposal to set up a New Mint in Karnataka.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Necessary investment decision will be taken after receipt of the detailed feasibility report, based on the pre-investment activities now being authorised.

**Small Scale Sick Industries in Orissa**

406. SHRI JAGANNATH PATT-

NAIK : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large number of small scale industries financed by the State Bank of India in Orissa are sick;

(b) if so, whether Union Government have sought any report from the Government of Orissa in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c). The Reserve Bank of India has reported that out of 43,351 small scale units financed by the State Bank of India in the State of Orissa upto the end of December, 1985, 3,364 units were sick. The Bank is expected to review the sick borrowal accounts and in respect of such of them found potentially viable, draw requisite rehabilitation packages in consultation with all concerned parties. As per the latest report available from the State Bank of India pertaining to June, 1986 on review of sick units in Orissa, 36 units had till then been found to be potentially viable.

**Seizure of Gold from Air Passengers**

407. SHRI JAGANNATH PATT-NAIK : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the details regarding the seizure of smuggled gold by air passengers during last three years, year-wise and port-wise;

(b) whether Government have also received information regarding the smuggled goods by sea; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) The total value of gold seized from passengers/baggage/cargo at the following airports during the years 1984, 1985 and 1986 is given below :

Name of the airports	Value of gold seized (Rs. in crores)		
	1984	1985	1986
Amritsar	Nil	0.01	Nil
Bombay	3.43	13.37	12.57
Calcutta	0.36	0.76	0.87
Delhi	1.30	4.18	4.03
Hyderabad	Nil	Nil	0.45
Madras	0.90	3.48	3.50
Patna	Nil	0.01	Nil
Trichy	0.01	0.02	0.11
Trivandrum	0.72	2.71	2.60

(b) and (c). The reports received by the Government and seizures made indicate that certain coastal areas of our country continue to be vulnerable to smuggling activities. The total value of contraband goods seized, other than at airports, during the years 1984, 1985 and 1986 is given below :

Year	Value of goods seized (Rs. in crores)
1984	94.37
1985	171.09
1986	187.41

[Translation]

#### Import of Colour TV Picture Tubes

408. PROF. CHANDRA BHUNU DEVI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of colour TV picture tubes imported during 1985 and 1986;

(b) whether colour picture tubes were manufactured indigenously also during the same period; and

(c) if so, the number thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN) : (a) Colour TV Picture Tubes are imported on OGL basis. The number of such tubes imported during the years 1985 and 1986 is estimated to be around 6.6 lakhs and 8.00 lakhs respectively.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.



**Expenditure on Tribal Sub-Plan**

409. PROF. CHANDRA BHANU DEVI : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the expenditure likely to be incurred on the Tribal Sub-Plan during the Seventh Five Year Plan; and

(b) the State-wise details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) and (b). The tentative allocations of Special Central Assistance for Tribal Sub-Plan during the 7th Plan is Rs. 756 crores, and the anticipated flow from the State Plan is Rs. 6199.63 crores. The State-wise break-up of these is given in the statement given below.

**Statement**

(Rupees in crores)

S.No.	State/U.T.	Flow from State Plan	SCA for T.S.P.
1.	Andhra Pradesh	216.56	36.54
2.	Assam	228.94	31.92
3.	Bihar	1239.68	95.89
4.	Gujarat	540.01	56.51
5.	Himachal Pradesh	120.39	10.14
6.	Karnataka	78.69	5.03
7.	Kerala	43.12	3.13
8.	Madhya Pradesh	1298.70	199.07
9.	Maharashtra	525.04	145.17
10.	Manipur	169.26	12.51
11.	Orissa	1048.94	93.13
12.	Rajasthan	200.43	47.25
13.	Sikkim	29.38	1.77
14.	Tamil Nadu	50.35	6.76
15.	Tripura	152.70	10.81
16.	Uttar Pradesh	10.08	00.90
17.	West Bengal	211.63	28.33
18.	A and N Islands	34.00	00.79
19.	Goa, Daman and Diu	1.81	00.35
		6199.63	686.00
			70.00*
			756.00

\*Statewise break up of this allocation is determined in each year on the basis of schemes sanctioned.

[English]

**New Scheme to Stimulate Investments  
by NRIs**

410. SHRI S.M. GURADDI :  
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU :  
SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN  
SINHA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to introduce a new scheme of incentives based on graded pattern of investment to stimulate further industrial investments by non-resident Indians;

(b) whether Government are considering the possibility of allowing NRIs to enter the fields of housing construction and plantations also;

(c) if so, new schemes of incentives that are being provided to NRIs; and

(d) when is the final decision likely to be taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) to (d). Investment facilities for Non-Resident Indians/Persons of Indian Origin are reviewed from time to time and suitable changes effected, wherever necessary.

**Loan to Sugar and Textile Units**

411. SHRI S.M. GURADDI :  
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the sugar and textile units are the worst defaulters in repayment of term loans to the public financial institutions;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) steps envisaged to recover loans and check recurrence of such defaults ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c). The IDBI has reported that the Sugar and textile units are among the major defaulters in the portfolio of public financial institutions. In case of textile mills, the main reasons for default have been their unsatisfactory working because of obsolete plant and machinery, competition from powerloom sector, rise in prices of inputs, labour trouble, inefficient management, etc. In respect of sugar units, defaults are reported to have arisen mainly because of inadequate supply of sugarcane, obsolete machinery and management problems. Institutions have intensified their follow-up efforts of these units for recovery of their dues. They also evolve rehabilitation packages for these sick units which are regarded potentially viable. In order to help modernisation of textile sector, a Textile Modernisation Fund has been set up in the IDBI in August, 1986 for providing concessional finance to the textile units. As regards sugar sector, availment of assistance by sugar units from the Sugar Development Fund is expected to improve cane development programmes and consequent supply of sugar-cane to the mills.

**National Deposit Scheme to Tap Black  
Money**

412. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK :  
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to utilise the new scheme for issue of tax-free bonds by public undertakings for tapping black money; and

(b) if so, details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND

**NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) :** (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**Tribal Families under Tribal Sub Plan**

413. **DR. V. VENKATESH :** Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of tribal families in Karnataka brought under Tribal Sub Plan areas so far and how many of them were below the poverty line;

(b) the steps taken to raise them above the poverty line;

(c) whether any schemes have been implemented exclusively for that purpose; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) :** (a) As per information furnished by the State Government, by the end of 1986 there were 68,826 tribal families in the four districts where Tribal sub-Plan schemes are operating and out of this 44,812 continue to be below the poverty line.

(b) to (d). Under the Tribal sub-Plan which forms part of the State plan, there are provisions for both family oriented poverty alleviation programmes and infra-structural development in tribal areas. Number of tribal families assisted under Tribal sub-Plan inception of Seventh Plan is as follows :

1985-86	12,514
1986-87	9,000 (anticipated)
1987-88	8,164 (proposed)

**Amount for Backward Areas**

414. **DR. V. VENKATESH :** Will

the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount earmarked during the Seventh Plan for the development of backward areas in the country;

(b) whether the backward areas have not received enough attention so far; and

(c) if so, the steps taken in this regard ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SUKHRAM) :** (a) The Central Government provides Special Central Assistance for the development of backward areas in the States, such as hill areas, desert areas, droughtprone areas, and also areas having concentration of tribal population. There is also a scheme for providing special incentives in the form of investment subsidy and concessional finance for accelerating the industrial development of the industrially backward regions in the States. In addition to these schemes, there is a provision of Rs. 585.69 crores in the Seventh Plan for the development of backward areas in the country.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

**Recommendations of Rangarajan Committee on Bank Computerisation**

415. **SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY :** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the recommendations of the Committee headed by Dr. C. Rangarajan, Dy. Governor of Reserve Bank, which went into the question of mechanisation/computerisation, that have been implemented so far; and

(b) whether mechanisation of 8500 bank branches at the selected 100 Centres is likely to be achieved by the end of 1987 ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI**

**JANARDHANA POOJARY) :** (a) The Rangarajan Committee had recommended mechanisation/computerisation in commercial banks at three levels *viz.* installation of electronic ledger posting machines at the branch level, mini computer systems at the Zonal/Regional Offices and main-frame system at the Head Office. The Committee had recommended a Five Year Plan for mechanisation/computerisation to be implemented in two phases starting from the year 1985. Based on the recommendations of the Rangarajan Committee, RBI has initiated action for implementation of the various recommendations. As per the information readily available, as at the end of January, 1987, 3265 Advanced Ledger Posting machines have already been installed in 1211 branches of the public sector banks. At the Regional/Zonal Offices of public sector banks, so far 94 mini computer systems have been installed as at the end of January, 1987. Action relating to installation of main frame computer systems at the Head Offices of banks has also been initiated by Reserve Bank of India.

(b) Since the programme recommended by Rangarajan Committee itself envisages installation of machines at 8500 bank branches by 1989, the question of achieving the same by 1987 does not arise.

#### Women Officers in Civil Services

**416. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK :  
SHRI T. BALA GOUD :**

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the percentage of women officers in the Civil Services is less as compared to the male officers;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the present trend in the recruitment of officers into the Civil Services ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) Yes.

(b) Women do not come forward in large number to compete with men for taking the Civil Services Examinations.

(c) There is no perceptible change in the recruitment trend of women in the Civil Services during the last 6 years, their representation being about 11% of the total candidates recommended for appointment.

#### Opening of New Branches by Bank of Maharashtra

**417. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK :** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Bank of Maharashtra has any proposal to expand its branches in 1987-88;

(b) if so, the places identified therefor;

(c) whether Government have decided to open some branches of the Bank of Maharashtra in Orissa in 1987-88; and

(d) if so, the locations thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (d). Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that on the basis of the lists of identified centres for opening branches under the current Branch Licensing Policy 1985-90 received from State Governments, 93 rural and semi-urban centres have been allotted to Bank of Maharashtra for opening branches during the Policy period, as per details given below :

Name of State	No. of centres allotted
Andhra Pradesh	1
Karnataka	1
Madhya Pradesh	11
Maharashtra	80

The bank is expected to open branches against the licences evenly over the remaining period of the Branch Licensing Policy. RBI has further reported that Bank of Maharashtra has submitted proposals for opening branches in 30 Metropolitan/Port Town centres and 14 urban centres also and these applications would have to be consi-

dered on merits, in accordance with the Policy norms, in this regard. It would not, therefore, possible at this stage to indicate the names of centres where branches might be opened by Bank of Maharashtra during 1987-88. Allotment of identified centres in rural and semi-urban areas to commercial banks are made on the basis of their present representation and presence in particular district/area. RBI has not allotted any centre to Bank of Maharashtra in Orissa.

#### Review of Functioning of Centrally Aided Schemes

418. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have reviewed the functioning of various centrally aided schemes;

(b) if so, the period for which the review has been made;

(c) the results thereof;

(d) whether Government have a proposal to introduce some new Centrally sponsored schemes; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SUKRAM) : (a) to (e). The Planning Commission had, in pursuance of the recommendations of the National Development Council (NDC) constituted a Committee in August 1984 to review various matters connected with the Centrally Sponsored Schemes. This Committee, known as the Ramamurti Committee, submitted its report in January 1985. This Report was considered by the National Development Council in November 1985 and it was decided to constitute a Committee of the National Development Council to consider various matters discussed in the Ramamurti Committee Report and to make recommendations thereon for consideration of the National Development Council.

Accordingly, a Committee of National Development Council was constituted in April 1986 under the Chairmanship of Shri

P.V.Narasimha Rao, Union Minister of Human Resource Development and consisting of three Union Ministers and eleven Chief Ministers as Members with Dr. Raja J. Chelliah, Member, Planning Commission, as its Member Secretary. The Committee met on November 3, 1986 and deliberated on the issues set before it. It was felt that a Group of officials of the Central Ministries/Departments and the State Governments should sort out the issues and submit its report to the National Development Council Committee for further consideration.

A Group of officials was, therefore, constituted in December 1986 under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Planning Commission, and consisting of 11 Chief Secretaries of States and Seven Secretaries of Central Ministries as Members with Adviser (RC), Planning Commission, as convenor of the Group. The terms of reference of the Group are to examine the Centrally Sponsored Schemes in detail keeping in view the criteria suggested by the Committee of the National Development Council in its meeting cited above and, in particular, to :

(i) List all the Centrally Sponsored Schemes that were under implementation on 1.4.1985 and to consider which of these schemes need to be continued, or dropped, or transferred to the State Governments for implementation, and for those schemes to be transferred, the modalities of transfer, including the formula that would govern the transfer to individual State of the funds involved.

(ii) Suggest the modalities between the Centre and States that should be operative when the question of sanctioning new Centrally Sponsored Schemes is mooted by any Union Ministry or State Government.

(iii) Suggest a periodical review mechanism of transferred schemes, so that achievement of national Plan objectives involved in the schemes is watched jointly by the Centre and the States.

The Group of officials has met twice so far (on 28th January and 18th February 1987) and the next meeting is expected in the first week of April '87. After finalisation, the Group will submit its report to the National Development Council Committee for further consideration of the matter and recommendation of the National Development Council.

As regards introduction of new Centrally Sponsored Schemes, Planning Commission has no details of any such new schemes which might be under consideration by some Ministries.

**NABARD Project for Development of  
Primary Agricultural Credit  
Societies**

419. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK :  
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of districts, State-wise where a 3-year project for the development of primary agricultural credit societies was launched by National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD);

(b) the main objective of launching this project; and

(c) the works done in those selected districts so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POJARY) : (a) The National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) has decided to launch a programme for boosting the efforts of selected Primary Agricultural Societies (PACs) and all Large-sized Multipurpose Societies (LAMPS) in the 20 PILOT Districts. So far 15 districts have been identified. The names of these districts are indicate below :

State	Name of districts
1. Andhra Pradesh	1. Medak
2. Bihar	2. Nalanda
	3. Ranchi
3. Himachal Pradesh	4. Mandi
4. Madhya Pradesh	5. Durg
	6. Hoshangabad
5. Maharashtra	7. Buldhana
	8. Aurangabad
6. Orissa	9. Kalahandi
7. Rajasthan	10. Ajmer
8. Tamil Nadu	11. Chingleput
9. Uttar Pradesh	12. Sultanpur
10. West Bengal	13. Purulia
11. Karnataka	14. Kassar
12. Gujarat	15. Sabarkantha

(b) and (c). The programme aims at giving a boost to the efforts of the PACs and LAMPS for catering to the needs of the farmers and other weaker sections as an integral part of improvement of the Credit Delivery System in the Pilot Districts. The measures to develop the Societies under the Programme are intended to strengthen their operational efficiency in terms of manpower, financial resources, procedural formalities and intensive training.

#### **New Branches in Tribal and Rural Areas of A.P.**

420. SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are no branches of any nationalised banks in the rural and tribal areas in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the number of rural and tribal areas in Andhra Pradesh from which the Union Government have received requests for opening of the branches of nationalised banks;

(c) the extent to which such requests have been considered; and

(d) the time by which Government propose to open the branches of the banks in those areas; and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that as at the end of September 1986, there were 3311 rural and semi-urban branches of the scheduled commercial banks in Andhra Pradesh. As on that date, there were 614 branches of the Public Sector Banks in the six predominantly tribal districts of the State.

(b) and (c). Reserve Bank of India has reported that the Government of Andhra Pradesh had forwarded a list of 607 centres recommending for opening bank branches. Reserve Bank of India after scrutiny of these lists in the light of the current Branch Licensing Policy for the period April 1985 to March 1990 have

allotted 323 eligible centres which conformed to the norms prescribed under the Policy. Of these 323 centres allotted, 66 centres are in the above predominantly tribal areas of Andhra Pradesh.

(d) Banks have been advised that the opening of branches should be evenly spread over the remaining period of the current Branch Licensing Policy.

#### **Targets Achieved to Finance Loans under IRDP and ITDA in Andhra Pradesh**

421. SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the State Bank of India, nationalised banks and the Regional Rural Banks in Andhra Pradesh have achieved the targets to finance loans to beneficiaries under IRDP and ITDA schemes during the years 1985-86 and 1986-87 (upto December 1986);

(b) whether there were cases of short-fall in some districts and if so, the details thereof; and

(c) how the shortfalls were overcome ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c). Districtwise details of physical targets and achievements thereagainst by the banks, including the State Bank of India, other public sector banks and the Regional Rural Banks, under IRDP and ITDA during the years 1985-86 and 1986-87 are set out in the Statement-I and Statement-II given below. The details furnished in the Annexure indicate that during 1985-86, there were shortfalls in achievement of physical targets in five districts, viz., Nellore, Kurnool, Vishakhapatnam, Srikakulam and Cuddapah under IRDP and in one district viz., West Godavari under ITDA. During the current year 1986-87 the physical targets are to be achieved by 31.3.1987. However, the targets have been already achieved by end of January, 1987 in four of the 22 districts under IRDP and in three of the 8 districts under ITDA. The convenor bank of the State Level Bankers' Committee (SLBC) has been advised to have the

question of shortfall under these programmes discussed in the SLBC meeting with a view to ensure that the banks achieve the targets both under IRDP and ITDA. The convenor bank has also been advised to take up

the issue of shortfalls with the concerned Lead Banks so as to have the issue discussed in the District Consultative Committee meetings with a view to ensuring the achievement of the prescribed targets.

### Statement-I

*Districtwise Details of Physical Targets and Achievements thereagainst by the Banks, including State Bank of India, other Public Sector Banks and the Regional Rural Banks under I.R.D.P. during the Year 1985-86 and 1986-87 in Andhra Pradesh*

Name of District	1985-86		1986-87	
	Target No.	Achievement No.	Target No.	Achievement No.
1. Mahaboobnagar	6617	8924	9830	8342
2. Nizamabad	3560	4490	4835	4501
3. Anantpur	7004	8683	9740	4987
4. East Godavari	8833	11026	15278	14853
5. Prakasam	7049	10071	9680	8196
6. Medak	4401	5347	6565	5038
7. Nalgonda	7378	17395	8150	3028
8. Chittoor	8137	8194	14348	10174
9. Nellore	6563	5655	7687	6430
10. Kurnool	5951	4506	7620	5413
11. West Godavari	7137	12234	12940	12822
12. Ranga Reddy	4605	5830	6760	8134
13. Vishakhapatnam	9104	7474	12120	13966
14. Adilabad	5170	5958	7865	4204
15. Srikakulam	7571	7445	9430	11743
16. Karimnagar	6178	7891	9100	4972
17. Krishna	6575	13242	9725	8504
18. Warangal	6324	7768	7090	7439
19. Khammam	5228	6567	9800	7390
20. Vizianagaram	5396	6407	7640	5981
21. Guntur	8892	11200	16462	9674
22. Cuddapah	6357	5425	8212	7221
<b>Total</b>	<b>144,000</b>	<b>180,690</b>	<b>210,377</b>	<b>173,012</b>



**Statement-II**

*Districtwise Details of Physical Targets and Achievements thereagainst by the Banks, including State Bank of India, other Public Sector Banks and the Regional Rural Banks under I.T.D.A. during the Year 1985-86 and 1986-87 in Andhra Pradesh*

Name of District	1985-86		1986-87	
	Target No.	Achievement No.	Target No.	Achievement No.
1. Vizianagaram	515	955	777	913
2. Khammam	2861	4717	4414	5141
3. Adilabad	3342	4808	5040	2354
4. Srikakulam	666	813	1007	978
5. West Godavari	591	522	896	558
6. Warngal	848	1204	1277	4657
7. Visakhapatnam	2752	3137	3878	3334
8. East Godavari	1369	3106	2140	2071
<b>Total</b>	<b>12764</b>	<b>19262</b>	<b>19429</b>	<b>20006</b>

**Financial Position of Rural Banks in Andhra Pradesh**

422. SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Rural Bank in Andhra Pradesh are facing difficulty in providing finances to the beneficiaries under IRDP, ITDA and other economical developmental programmes in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Union Government to improve the financial positions of such banks in the State in order to help the poor and needy community ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c). The National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) has reported that Regional Rural Banks in Andhra Pradesh are not facing any problem in financing IRDP beneficiaries except Nagarjuna Gramsena Bank which due to heavy overdues has a rather tight financial position.

The progress of disbursement of loans under special programmes by the Regional Rural Banks in Andhra Pradesh during the year 1985 (January-December) is indicated in the following Table :

**Table**

Special Programme	(Amount in lakhs of Rs.)
IRDP	749.12
D.R.I	15.60
Others	2405.61
<b>Total :</b>	<b>3170.33</b>

**Grants and Loans to Andhra Pradesh**

423. SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the amounts of grants allotted to the State of Andhra Pradesh during the last three years, year wise;

(b) the amount given as loan to the State during the last three years; and

(c) the amounts of grants and loans estimated to be given during the year 1987-88, 1988-89 and 1989-90 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI) : (a) and (b). A statement is given below.

(c) Central assistance for the State Plan for 1987-88 has been estimated at Rs. 340.45 crores (Rs. 238.32 crores as loan and Rs. 102.13 crores as grant). No specific estimates of Central assistance have been made for 1988-89 and 1989-90. However, the quantum of assistance during these two years would be determined in consistence with the overall seventh Plan outlays.

#### Statement

*Central assistance for State Plan released to Andhra Pradesh during 1983-86*

Year	Rs. in crores		
	Loan	Grant	Total
1983-84	150.37	64.45	214.82
1984-85	169.67	72.71	242.38
1985-86	231.16	99.07	330.23

#### Development of Indigenous Designs in Electronics

424. SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) steps taken so far or proposed to be taken to develop indigenous designs in electronics; and

(b) the details of assistance given during 1986 to electronics manufacturers for development and improvement of designs ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) The

following major steps have been taken to develop indigenous designs in electronics :

(i) Establishment of the Centre for Development of Telematics (C-DOT) in August, 1984 for indigenous development of digital switching exchange equipment for telecommunication.

(ii) Setting up Centres for Electronics Design and Technology (CEDTs) as regular plan projects. These CEDTs are academic institutions providing training to engineers and technicians in electronics designs and production techniques, including aspects of equipment servicing and maintenance. The CEDT at Bangalore has been functioning since 1974. The work on CEDT at Srinagar is in advanced stage of completion. The work at CEDT, Aurangabad and Imphal is in progress.

(iii) Funding development Projects in designs at various National Laboratories, Public and Private Sector Organisations etc.

These efforts are calculated to improve design capability of industries.

(b) An amount of Rs. 9 crores has been spent on CDOT during the year 1986-87 (upto December 1986). During the calender year 1986, Rs. 203 lakhs has been spent on CEDTs. Under (iii) above, Department of Electronics has given assistance of Rs. 1.75 crores through Technology Development Programme and Rs. 1.90 crores through National Radar Council to various public sector units, national laboratories and academic institutions during the calender year 1986.

#### Inside Trading in Stock Exchanges

425. SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Stock Exchange Presidents' Standing Committee has called for proper definition of the term 'insider';

(b) whether in the absence of such definition, several insiders are continuing to trade in Stock Exchanges and derive unfair advantage; and

(c) if so, Government's reaction there on ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) The Standing Committee of President of Stock Exchanges had some time back discussed the problems relating to "Insider" trading.

(b) and (c). Instances of "Insider" trading in Stock Exchanges have been reported from time to time. Control of "Insider" trading, *inter alia*, is expected to be one of the functions of the regulatory body under consideration for the Indian capital market.

[*Translation*]

**Anomalies in Pay Scales of Assistants and Stenographers**

426. SHRI JAGDISH AWASTHI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether even after the implementation of recommendations of the Fourth Pay Commission, there are anomalies in the pay scales of assistants and stenographers working in Union Government offices vis-a-vis others holding indential posts in other offices;

(b) whether any action has been taken in this matter;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI) : (a) to (d). No such anomalies have been brought to the notice of the Ministry of Finance by the concerned cadre controlling authority.

It may, however, be added that such matters are examined by the administrative Ministry/Department or the cadre controlling authority on merits taking into account all relevant factors and in consul-

tation with, if necessary, the Ministry of Finance.

[*English*]

**Recall of Loans to Reliance Industries**

427. SHRI JAGDISH AWASTHI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) action taken by the Financial Institutions to recall, in pursuance of RBI directive, the loans from the companies connected with the Reliance Industries; and

(b) how much time will it take to recall the entire amount by these Financial Institutions ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). Reserve Bank of India has reported that as per its directions the Banks had recalled advances to the extent of Rs. 33.27 crores. The outstanding as on 21st February, 1987, has been reduced to Rs. 18.42 crores. The Reserve Bank of India has further reported that while New Bank of India has recovered in full the loans granted by it, the remaining banks have been asked to recover the recalled advances without delay.

**Recommendation of Pay Commission on Pensions**

228. SHRI H.M. PATEL :  
DR. G. VIJAYARAMA RAO :  
SHRI MANIK REDDY :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a section of the Government employees and pensioners are not satisfied with recommendations of the Pay Commission;

(b) if so, the reasons for such dissatisfaction; and

(c) the steps being taken or contemplated by Government in this regard, particularly to eliminate the alleged discrimination meted out to pensioners of different categories ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI) : (a) to (c). The recommendations of the Fourth Central Pay Commission on pension are under active consideration of the Government, and the various views expressed by different sections of pensioners are being kept in view while processing the report.

**RBI Guidelines on Definition of Investment Companies**

429. SHRI H.M. PATEL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Reserve Bank of India has issued guidelines on the definition of investment companies and the mode of their functioning;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any action has been taken during the year 1986 against any erring companies; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) and (b). In terms of paragraph 2 (1) (i) of the Non-Banking Financial Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 1977 dated 20th June 1977 issued by the Reserve Bank of India an "Investment Company" means any company which is a financial institution carrying on as its principal business the acquisition of securities. These directions seek to regulate the acceptance of deposits by these companies and do not extend to the deployment of funds by such companies.

(c) No, Sir.

(d). Does not arise.

**Excise Duty Evasion by Multinational Cigarette Companies**

430. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government is aware that some Multinational Cigarette Companies have managed to evade huge amounts of excise duty; and

(b) if so, details thereof and the action taken to recover the excise duty ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) There are no Multinational Cigarette Companies in India.

(b) Does not arise.

**Increase in Customs Duty on Viscose Staple Fibre**

431. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that a large number of small scale units are facing closure because of increase in custom duty on Viscose Staple Fibre; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to make available Viscose Staple Fibre at cheaper rates to small units ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) The Government has not made any increase in the customs duty on Viscose Staple Fibre recently.

(b) In view of (a) above, does not arise.

**Central Excise Conferences in 1986**

432. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of conferences held by Central Excise Department during 1986 with details of places where conferences were held; and

(b) the details of discussions held ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI

JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). Conferences are held in Central Excise Department at various levels. Presumably, the reference is to Zonal Conferences of Collectors of Central Excise. During 1986, 24 Conferences were held at Delhi, Bombay, Madras, Bangalore, Kodaikanal, Calcutta, Patna, Bhubaneswar and Shillong. During the conferences, the progress in the collection of revenue with reference to the targets set for each Collectorate and measures to achieve the targets were reviewed. Similarly the pendency position of various items of work was reviewed and steps to reduce the pendency were discussed. Other items discussed included redressal of public grievances, disposal of assessment disputes and matters of general administration, such as construction of office accommodation and staff welfare.

**Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction**

434. SHRI H.B. PATIL :  
SHRI AKHTAR HASAN :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have recently constituted a Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction under the Sick Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985 and

(b) if so, the details regarding its composition and functions ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). A Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) has been set up with effect from 12-1-1987 in accordance with the provisions of Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985. Initially a Chairman and 6 Members of the BIFR have been appointed. The Board is yet to become fully operational.

**Cleaning of Ganga**

435. SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the targets of cleaning the Ganga fixed for years 1985 and 1986;

(b) the amount of money spent on the project during this period; and

(c) the progress made so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) The overall objective under Ganga Action Plan is to complete major schemes for interception, diversion of waste water and treatment as required in 27 Class-I cities (each having a population of more than 1 lakh) in U. P., Bihar and West Bengal during the 7th Five year Plan. During 1985, the target was for the State Governments of U.P., Bihar and West Bengal identifying the various schemes to be taken up and prepare preliminary reports. By end of 1986-87, State Governments are to submit project reports for all the schemes. Work in 20 out of cities was to commence by end 1986-87.

(b) During 1985-86 an amount of Rs. 6.06 crores and during 1986-87 till 31st January, 1987 an amount of Rs 23.30 crores has been made available to the executing agencies for execution of the schemes.

(c) Till 31st January, 1987, the State Governments have identified 259 schemes to be taken up under Ganga Action Plan. Out of this, reports for 177 schemes at a cost of Rs. 193.83 crores have been submitted. So far 133 schemes at a cost of Rs. 94.41 crores have been sanctioned. Work on execution of 100 schemes in 21 cities have already been started. 5 schemes at a cost of Rs. 2.57 crores have been completed at Hardwar-Rishikesh, Ramnagar near Varanasi and Patna.

**Licences to Manufacture C.T.V. Tubes and Optical Fibre Projects**

436. SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Madhya Pradesh State Electronics Development Corporation, Bhopal has applied to the Department of

Electronics for the grant of licences for the manufacture of colour TV tubes and optical fibre projects;

(b) if so, whether clearance has been given to these projects; and

(c) whether any technical collaboration has been approved for these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) Madhya Pradesh State Electronics Development Corporation (MPSEDC) have not applied to the Department of Electronics for the grant of licence for the manufacture of CTV tubes. However, MPSEDC have applied for the grant of licence for Optical Fibre Project.

(b) Madhya Pradesh State Electronics Development Corporation Ltd., have already been issued Letter of Intent for setting up of manufacturing facilities for the opto-electronic-communication system and allied accessories and components including optical fibre optic cables.

(c) Foreign collaboration application of MPSEDC submitted to the Government is under examination.

#### Fall in Foreign Exchange Earnings of Public Limited Companies

437. DR. B.L. SHAILESH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India has noted with concern the steep fall in the foreign exchange earnings of 541 large public limited companies while their expenditure in foreign exchange was increasing at a faster rate;

(b) if so, the corrective steps Government propose to take; and

(c) the names of the large industrial houses which had been issued foreign exchange amounting to Rs. 10 lakhs and above during 1986-87 upto 31 January, 1987 and those which had been issued blank foreign exchange permits for this amount during this period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) The Reserve Bank of India study on "Finance of large Public Limited Companies 1985-86" covering 541 large public limited companies has revealed a steep fall in the growth rate of foreign exchange earnings from 26.4 per cent in 1984-85 to 6.9 per cent in 1985-86 and not in the levels of foreign exchange earnings. The foreign exchange earnings showed a rise to Rs. 1,779 crores in 1985-86 from Rs. 1,655 crores in 1984-85. As regards foreign exchange expenditure it increased to Rs. 2,438 crores in 1985-86 from Rs. 1,801 crores in 1984-85, recording a rise of 35.3 per cent during 1985-86.

(b) Government has initiated several measures for export promotion which will also have a direct bearing on exports of large public limited companies. The effort has been to ensure that in the growth sectors capacities are generated, capital goods and equipment is available for upgrading technologies, raw materials are available at international prices and easier access provided for such materials and components as have to be imported and to ensure that exports become profitable. Government has identified thrust areas of export potential and specific action plans for each area are being introduced. A decision has also been taken recently to the effect that Industrial Development Bank of India would give a rebate of 20% on the interest on their loans in favour of industrial concerns who effect a minimum export of 25% of their total sales.

(c) The information is being collected.

• [Translation]

#### Criteria for Finalising Annual Plans

438. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) the important factors which the Planning Commission takes into consideration while finalising the annual plans of States;

(b) the points in regard to which the Planning Commission holds discussion with the State Governments before finalising the annual State Plan;

(c) whether Rajasthan Government made a plea that central assistance in addition to plan allocation be provided for Indira Gandhi Project to convert the desert areas of Rajasthan into a green area; and

(d) if so, the decision taken in this regard?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SUKHAM RAM):** (a) and (b). The sizes of the Annual Plans of the States are determined on the basis of the financial resources available, which consist of partly the State's own resources and partly the Central Assistance admissible to them. For the purpose of allocation of Central Assistance the States are divided into two categories, namely, Special Category States and Non-Special Category States. The Central Assistance for Special Category States is pre-empted from the total divisible pool, and the remaining amount is then allocated amongst the Non-Special Category States, according to the Modified Gadgil Formula. The States send to the Planning Commission proposals regarding the programmes/schemes under each sector/sub-sector keeping in view their financial resources position, needs and Plan priorities. In finalising the Annual Plans on the basis of these proposals, Plan priorities and the need for speedy completion of on-going schemes/projects are kept in view.

The financial resources are assessed jointly by the Planning Commission, States' representative and also representatives of the Ministry of Finance and the concerned Central Government Institutions. The programme contents of different sectors are discussed in the concerned Working Groups in the Planning Commission, which consist of representatives of the States, Planning Commission, and the concerned Central Ministries.

(c) and (d). The Rajasthan Government had made a plea for special long-term loan of Rs. 50 crores for Indira Gandhi Nahar

Project. Planning Commission has no mechanism to provide special long-term loans for specified projects.

#### **Licence to Hill Electronics Corporation**

439. **SHRI HARISH RAWAT:** Will the **PRIME MINISTER** be pleased to state:

(a) whether some letters of intent have been issued to the Hill Electronics Corporation set up for the hilly regions of Uttar Pradesh, for starting Electronic industry; and

(b) if so, whether these letters of intent have been utilized by the Corporation?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN):** (a) and (b). No, Sir. However some letters of intent had been issued to U.P. Electronics Corporation which will be transferred to U.P. Hill Electronics Corporation Ltd. depending upon availability of suitable promoters for Hill areas and lining up of collaborators.

#### **Grant of Loans by United Commercial Bank under Self Employment for Educated Unemployed Scheme**

440. **SHRI HARISH RAWAT:** Will the **Minister of FINANCE** be pleased to state:

(a) the year-wise targets laid down during the last three years for grant of loans by various branches of United Commercial Bank operating in Uttar Pradesh under the Self Employment for Educated Unemployed Scheme; and

(b) whether loans have been disbursed by this bank in this State in accordance with the targets laid down under this scheme?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY):** (a) and (b).

The year-wise targets assigned during the last three years to UCO Bank under the Scheme for providing loans for self-employ-

ment to educated unemployed youths in Uttar Pradesh are as follows :

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	No. of cases			Amount	
	Target	Sanctioned	Disbursed	Sanctioned	Disbursed
1983-84	686	410	349	58.75	46.51
1984-85	702	469	401	87.97	58.38
1985-86	575	379	310	75.44	46.23

UCO Bank has reported that since many proposals received by its branches were not economically viable, there has been a shortfall between the target and the cases sanctioned. Further for reasons like non-compliance with the requisite formalities by the applicants, the absorption of applicants in some other employment, applicants not adhering to the banks norms for making direct payment to the suppliers are amongst the main reasons for disbursement being pending in some sanctioned cases.

#### Construction of Bridges in Uttar Pradesh

441. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether necessary approval has been granted to the construction of bridges in hill areas in Uttar Pradesh during the last one year under the Forest Act and the number of bridges for the construction of which this approval has been accorded;

(d) whether any proposal regarding construction of bridges received from the State Government has been rejected; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) Diversion of forest land for construction of five bridges in hill areas of Uttar Pradesh has been approved.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Question does not arise.

#### Construction of Motorable Road in Uttar Pradesh

442. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether necessary approval has been granted for construction of Harda-Bhikiya Sen Motorable road under the Forest Act in Almora district in Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A proposal for diversion of 0.6048 ha. of forest land in Almora district for construction of the Harda-Bhikiya Sen Motor Road was approved and approval in this regard was conveyed to the State Government on 1.10.86.

[English]

#### Cost of Servicing External Debt

443. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) the latest estimate of the cost of servicing external debt during the current



financial year on Government loans as well as on commercial borrowings;

(b) the estimated total outflow of foreign exchange during the current financial year on this account;

(c) the total estimated earning of foreign exchange during the current year by way of trade;

(d) the total estimated inflow of foreign exchange during the current year by way of additional borrowings on Government and Non-Government account; and

(e) whether the debt servicing ratio has reached an unprecedented level and if so, the measures taken by Government to keep it within limits ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) and (b). The cost of servicing the external debt (*i.e.* payment of interest) on Government loans and on commercial borrowings during 1986-87 is estimated to be Rs. 670 crores and Rs. 680 crores respectively.

(c) The export target for 1986-87 has been set by Ministry of Commerce at Rs. 12203 crores.

(d) The total disbursement of loans on Government Account and Non-Government Account during the current year is estimated to be Rs. 2945 crores and Rs. 145 crores respectively.

(e) The debt servicing ratio and the overall external debt position of the country are within manageable limits. The level of country's external indebtedness and the likely burden of debt servicing are being constantly kept in view to ensure that the debt servicing liability remains within prudent limits.

[*Translation*]

**Wasteful Expenditure on Foreign Exchange**

444. SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any cases of wasteful expenditure of foreign exchange have come to the notice of Government;

(b) if so, details thereof ?

(c) whether guidelines have been issued to check the wasteful expenditure of foreign exchange; and

(d) if so, the details therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) to (d). Incurring of foreign exchange expenditure is permitted in accordance with the prescribed guidelines keeping in view the objectives of import-Export Policy and Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973. No specific instance of release of foreign exchange in violation of the prescribed guidelines has come to the notice of Government.

[*English*]

**Zero Budgeting System**

445. SHRI S.G. GHOLAP : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have directed all the State Governments to have a Zero Budgeting System from the year 1987-88;

(b) if so, names of States that have accepted Zero Budgeting System;

(c) whether Union Government are also following Zero Budgeting System; and

(d) the advantages and disadvantages of Zero Budgeting System ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) to (c). Central Ministries/Departments were advised to adopt Zero Base Budgeting

approach in formulating their expenditure estimates from the Budget for 1987-88.

Copy of guidelines issued in this connection was also endorsed to all State Governments; however, as far as the States are concerned it is for them to decide whether to adopt this technique in their departments.

(d) Zero Base Budgeting is a step to control public expenditure. It brings into focus the priorities of public spending in the context of resource constraints. It will help in reducing and eliminating expenditure on non-essential items and thus enable adequate allocations for high priority sectors.

#### Circulation of Defective Coins and Currency Notes

446. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that defective coins and currency notes coming out of Government Mints, are allowed to get into circulation; and

(b) if so, the steps taken or proposed in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). Despite various checks and counterchecks in the manufacturing process of coins and currency notes, occasionally defective coins/currency notes get into circulation. The job of examination and checks is repetitive and is done manually and a few defective coins/notes do escape detection. The percentage of such defective coins/notes in comparison to the total volume in circulation is however almost negligible. Even so, in order to improve the situation, Quality Control Cells are being established in the Mints. The Mints are also being equipped with more modern machines which will reduce the number of defective coins. There is already a Quality Control Cell in the Bank Note Press, Dewas for ensuring strict control on quality. Modern machines are being installed in the security presses and they will do the processing work automatically thus reducing defects.

#### Involving Industries in Afforestation Programme

447. DR. B.L. SHAIKESH : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any plan to involve the Industries in the task afforestation;

(b) if so, its broad outlines and the financial implications;

(c) the steps taken to implement the same during the Seventh Five Year Plan so far; and

(d) the areas in Uttar Pradesh particularly in the Eastern U.P. covered by it ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) Central Government are not promoting the entry of industries into afforestation projects on forest lands.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

(d) Government of Uttar Pradesh do not have any specific plan to involve industries in the task of afforestation.

#### Separate L.I.C. Division for Himachal Pradesh

448. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the question of sanctioning a separate Division of Life Insurance Corporation for Himachal Pradesh has been reviewed in the light of repeated and persistent demand therefor; and

(b) if so, when the Division is proposed to be opened ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) After a careful consideration and taking into account all relevant criteria in

in this regard, LIC does not find it feasible to open a Divisional Office in Himachal Pradesh, at present.

**Bank Dacoities in Punjab, H.P., J & K and Haryana**

449. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of bank robberies/dacoities have been reported from the States of Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir and Haryana during the year 1986 and January 1987;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the amounts involved State-wise;

(c) whether any action has been taken to (i) avoid such recurrence in future, (ii) punish the offenders, (iii) investigate the collusions of the bank employees/local police and (iv) reward the employees resisting these attempts; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). Details of cases of bank robberies/dacoities that occurred in public sector banks in the States of Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir and Haryana during the year

1986 and January 1987, as reported by Reserve Bank of India, is given in the Statement below.

(c) and (d). Bank robberies/dacoities, to a considerable extent, depend on the general security environment in the locality. Banks, however, have been taking steps to improve their security arrangements so as to offer as little inducement as possible to miscreants to rob banks and also to deter them. As this is a continuous process, security measures implemented by public sector banks are being reviewed from time to time and whenever further improvements are considered necessary, requisite guidelines/instructions are given to the banks. Depending on the risk factor involved, steps have been taken to appoint security guards, instal appropriate alarm systems, etc. in branches. Further, in order to motivate bank employees, the general public and the police to resist robbers/dacoits, a scheme of rewards has been announced. Since apprehension of the culprits concerned is the most important deterrent, State Government/Union Territory Administrations have been requested to make all out efforts to arrest the culprits. During investigation the police are expected to look into all angles of the case, including possibility of collusion on the part of bank employees or police personnel.

**Statement**

*Details of Cases of Bank Robberies/Dacoities that Occurred in Public Sector Banks in the States of Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir and Haryana during the Year 1986 and January 1987, as Reported by Reserve Bank of India*

Name of the Bank	Date of occurrence	Amount involved (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3
<b>Punjab</b>		
1. Punjab National Bank Shahpur Jajan Dist. Gurdaspur	30.1.86	0.36
2. New Bank of India Taran Taran	8.1.86	4.00

1	2	3
3. Canara Bank Bootamandi, Jalandhar	8.2.86	0.98
4. State Bank of Patiala Bhucha Kalan, Bhatinda	1.2.86	0.37
5. Union Bank of India Chogetti Branch Jalandhar	14.3.86	0.88
6. Punjab National Bank Kandhla, Jatan	24.3.86	0.16
7. Punjab and Sind Bank, Verpal	28.2.86	0.47
8. Punjab and Sind Bank, Bhogpur	26.4.86	2.29
9. Oriental Bank of Commerce Lasso, Malerkotla	6.5.86	4.50
10. Punjab and Sind Bank Khalsa College, Amritsar	8.5.86	2.20
11. Oriental Bank of Commerce Shehzada, Gurdaspur	28.5.86	0.27
12. Central Bank of India Palasaur Br. Taran Taran	3.3.86	0.09
13. Punjab National Bank Bharath, Gurdaspur	30.5.86	0.53
14. Canara Bank, Apra, Jalandhar	19.6.86	0.93
15. Bank of India, Jalandhar City	17.6.86	6.31
16. Punjab National Bank Sahansara, Kalan	10.6.86	0.96
17. Canara Bank, Manigarh	20.6.86	0.09
18. Punjab and Sind Bank Moga Extension Counter	10.6.86	1.07
19. Indian Overseas Bank Green Avenue, Amritsar	8.7.86	0.05
20. Punjab and Sind Bank Nathuwala West, Faridkot	26.2.86	0.61
21. Union Bank of India Zaffarwal, Jalandhar	21.3.86	0.17
22. Canara Bank, Churwali Jalandhar	26.6.86	0.35
23. State Bank of Patiala Khanauri, Sangrur	4.6.86	0.74

1	2	3
24. State Bank of Patiala, Swaddi, Ludhiana	6.6.86	0.34
25. Punjab and Sind Bank Kheri Nodh Singh, Ludhiana	21.7.86	0.96
26. Union Bank of India Ghawadi, Ludhiana	21.7.86	0.05
27. State Bank of India Channu, Faridkot	25.1.86	Nil
28. State Bank of Patiala Kalyan Sukha, Bhatinda	14.7.86	0.10
29. State Bank of Patiala Mandi, Gobindgarh	14.7.86	0.12
30. Punjab and Sind Bank Rasulpur Saidan, Patiala	13.8.86	0.33
31. Punjab and Sind Bank Resulpur Saidan, Industrial Area, Patiala	11.9.86	0.93
32. State Bank of Patiala Shakti Vihar Extension counter, Patiala	5.9.86	Nil
33. New Bank of India Nawan Shabar, Doaba	26.8.86	Nil
34. Punjab and Sind Bank MGN College of Education Jalandhar	23.10.86	Nil
35. State Bank of India Talwara Township, Hoshiarpur	30.10.86	17.99
36. Punjab and Sind Bank Bhagtawanwala Gate Amritsar	25.10.86	0.76
37. Punjab National Bank Chowk Bharat Nagar, Ludhiana	28.10.86	10.13
38. UCO Bank Singh Bhagwant Pura, Ropar	29.11.86	0.50
39. State Bank of Patiala, Gurudwara Dukh, Niwaran Sahib, Patiala	20.11.86	2.94
40. State Bank of Patiala Barapimd, Jalandhar	24.10.86	0.19
41. State Bank of Patiala Virk Alla, Bhatindanh	19.12.86	0.13
42. State Bank of Patiala Mohali, Ropar	17.12.86	Nil

1	2	3
43. New Bank of India Mubarakpur	6.10.86	0.04
44. Bank of India Jalandhar Industrial Area	20.1.87	4.02
45. Punjab and Sind Bank Sohal Thathi, Amritsar	23.1.87	0.38
<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>		
No Dacoity Cases Reported.		
<b>Jammu and Kashmir</b>		
1. Bank of Baroda Gandhinagar, Jammu	28.4.86	Nil
<b>Haryana</b>		
1. New Bank of India Old Faridabad	8.8.86	7.96
2. Syndicate Bank Dayalpur	7.10.86	0.10

(Data Provisional)

**Working Group Report on Lead Bank Scheme**

450. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3967 on 28 November, 1986 regarding concept of Lead Bank for a district and state :

(a) whether the Report of the Working Group set up in March 1985 to study the working of Lead Bank Scheme has since been submitted to Government/Reserve Bank of India;

(b) if so, the salient features of the Report and the recommendations made therein; and

(c) if not, by when it is likely to submit the report ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Working Group is expected to finalise its report shortly.

**Evaluation of Technology Missions**

451. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL :  
SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any evaluation has been made of the work done by the technology missions constituted by Government; and

(b) if so, the results thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government had approved five Technology Missions in the following areas in January, 1986 :

Mission	Nodal Agency
1. Vaccination and Immunisation of vulnerable population, specially children.	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
2. Edible Oil seeds —intensive cultivation and oil manufacture.	Department of Agricultural Research and Education
3. Better Communications	Department of Telecommunications
4. Drinking Water in every village and water management.	Department of Rural Development
5. Eradication of Illiteracy.	Ministry of Human Resource Development

Besides the nodal Ministry/Department, a number of Departments/organisations/agencies to be associated with each Mission were also identified.

The missions documents have been finalized by the nodal agencies, except in the case of the mission on "Eradication of Illiteracy" which is under preparation.

The evaluation and monitoring of the progress of work under each technology mission is continuously being done by the Government.

#### Tax Concessions to Cars not having Fuel-efficiency

452. SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether automobile tax concessions have been restored to cars above 1000 cc which were unable to meet prescribed fuel efficiency; and

(b) whether duty concessions will now be linked both to fuel efficiency and indigenous content of parts used ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). With effect from the 24th December, 1986, Government have restored the fiscal concessions which were available earlier

to fuel-efficient motor cars of engine capacity exceeding 1000 cc.

Fuel-efficiency testing procedure has now been made more stringent and concessions have also been linked to strict adherence to the approved phased manufacturing programme of indigenisation.

#### Timber Wood Produced in Last Decade

453. SHRIMATI N.P. JHANSI LAKSHMI : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity of timber wood produced during the past decade (year and worth-wise);

(b) how was the available timber wood (worth and quantity-wise) distributed to various Public/Private sectors (Ministry-wise) during the past decade; and

(c) how much of the Timber wood was supplied to the Ministry of Railways during the past decade (year and worth-wise) ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) The recorded production of industrial round wood during the past decade pertaining to the financial year for which such information is available with the Government of India, is as under :

Year	roundwood production in '000M <sup>3</sup>	1	2
1970-71	9121	1977-78	8.46
1974-75	9798	1978-79	9.71
1975-76	9911	1979-80	10.34
1976-77	11108	1980-81	10.85
1977-78	11155	1981-82	17.06
1978-79	12000	1982-83	29.44
1979-80	12506	1983-84	15.99
		1984-85	17.38

The data regarding value is not maintained.

(b) Statistics relating to distribution of timber wood to various public/private sectors (Ministry-wise) are not maintained by the Government of India.

(c) The timber is supplied to Railways by different State Governments and Corporations. The timber supplied to Railways in form of railway sleepers during the last 5 years is as under :

Year	No. of sleepers (in thousands)
1981-82	3252
1982-83	2868
1983-84	2942
1984-85	3690
1985-86	2495

The value of miscellaneous wood procured by Indian Railways for a period of 10 years is as under :

Year	Value of miscellaneous wood procured by Indian Railways (Rs. in crores)
1	2
1975-76	9.3
1976-77	9.6

#### Rate of Industrial Growth

454. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that hitherto electronic and a few other industries were not included in computing the growth of industrial progress in the country;

(b) if so, the reasons for such exclusion;

(c) whether this has since been corrected and the list of industries which are being considered and that still being included in determining the growth rate with reasons therefor;

(d) the rate of industrial growth for 1986 as per the revised list and how does it compare with the targets fixed; and

(e) the projections for 1987 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) Yes Sir; in so far as the earlier series of index of industrial production (IIP) with base 1970 is concerned,

(b) Non-existence of the industry, insignificant production of the item or non-availability of monthly production data.

(c) Yes Sir, the list of items for the revised series of IIP with base 1980-81 is shown in the statement Laid on the Table of



the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3741/87] The general criterion for selection is that the item either has a gross annual production of at least Rs. 5 crores or makes an addition of at least Rs. 1.25 crores to the gross domestic product, subject to availability of monthly production data.

(d) and (e). The rate of industrial growth during the year 1985-86 over the year 1984-85 according to the revised series of IIP with base 1980-81 stands at 8.7 per cent. This rate for the period January 1986 to October 1986 over the same period of 1985 stands at 7.1 per cent. An annual average rate of growth of 8 per cent in industrial production is envisaged during the Seventh Plan period.

[*Translation*]

**Simplification of Procedure to release Imported Goods from Customs**

455. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the present procedure of getting the imported goods released from the customs authorities in Delhi is very cumbersome; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to simplify the procedure ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). Import cargo is cleared at Delhi through Inland Container Depot at Pragati Maidan and the Air Cargo Terminal at the International Airport. With the commissioning of the New Cargo Terminal at the International Airport from May 1986 and appointment of International Airport Authority of India as the custodian of Cargo, there were some initial problems causing inconvenience to the Importers. These difficulties have since been sorted out. The supervisory officers continuously monitor the clearance procedures with a view to ensure smooth and expeditious clearance.

[*English*]

**Loss of Revenue due to Duty-Free Import of CT Body Scanners**

456. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the extent of outflow of foreign exchange consequent on the duty-free imports of CT whole body scanners and ultrasound equipment;

(b) the estimated annual loss of income caused to the national exchequer by the imports; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to review the policy of these imports ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). In the current financial year, the value of duty-free imports of CT whole-body scanners and ultra-sound equipment is about Rs. 7 crores. Duty involved is 7.5 crores.

(c). Import of CT scanners is on restricted basis. Ultrasound equipments are under O.G.L. The question of duty-free import of ultra-sound equipment will be reviewed when there is adequate indigenous production.

[*Translation*]

**Auction of Private Immovable Properties Purchased by Government**

457. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to auction the immovable properties purchased under the provisions of the Finance Act, 1986; and

(b) if so, the reasons for re-auctioning of these properties ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The objective of the provisions is not to purchase immovable property for Government but to put a check, on the evasion of taxes by means of understatement of consideration in real estate transactions. For this reason and with a view to recycle the funds spent by the Government it is proposed to put the properties to sale by public auction.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : It generally happens like this.

[*English*]

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : What is this, Sir ?

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : It always happens like this. Wild guess work goes on. What is its remedy ?

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : It is not so. These are reported correctly. How is it so ?

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : Unless you have seen the Budget, how can you say that ?

[*Translation*]

You are not a clairvoyant. You have not seen the Budget. You are forecasting it. What is the matter ? What will come out from it ?

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : That is for you to see, Sir.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : Now Shri Madhavrao Scindia.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura) :  
rose.

MR. SPEAKER : I have not allowed that. Nothing doing. Does not matter. I have not allowed you. I have not allowed you. You can talk about it, during discussion on the President's Address.

Now Shri Madhavrao Scindia to present the Railway Budget.

12.00 hrs.

[*English*]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : I have a submission to you, Sir. Before the Railway Budget is presented, I have just one request to the Government, through you. The Chinese diplomats, after the declaration of Arunachal Pradesh as a separate State, have declared that this is an interference with the so-called Chinese territory...

MR. SPEAKER. You can give it.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : And they have said that it is an effort on the part of India to foist the McMahon line on China.

MR. SPEAKER : We will see to it.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : This is a very serious statement; and I demand a statement from the Government of India on this so that there can be...

MR. SPEAKER : We agree; in times to come, I will see to these things.

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY (Midnapore) : Before the Minister presents the Railway Budget, I would like to draw attention...

MR. SPEAKER : We have already discussed, and agreed upon this subject. We will do it later on.

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : On the 23rd of this month, a portion of the Budget has come out in the Calcutta papers.

12.03 hrs.

## RAILWAY BUDGET 1987-88

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to present the Revised Estimates for the year 1986-87 and the Budget Estimates for the year 1987-88 for the Indian Railways.

## Introduction

2. I am happy to inform the House that the performance of the Indian Railways both in 1985-86, and in the nine months so far of the current year, has been one of continued improvement. The zest and enthusiasm evoked in 1985 continues to inspire Railwaymen through the length and breadth of our country. I would like to record my appreciation for the way they have responded to the challenges of their tasks, establishing new records and crossing new milestones. There has been a tremendous increase in the productivity of both man and machine. In fact, so great was the improvement in transport efficiency that it is a matter of pride for me to state that the Indian Railways are amongst the leaders in the world in freight capacity utilisation leaving behind almost all railways even of the developed world. The Net Tonne Kilometres per Wagon per Day (B.G.), which is the most comprehensive efficiency indicator for railway freight operations, soared to 1296 in 1985-86 from 1150 in 1984-85, an improvement of as much as 12.7% in one single year. It was because of this, that in spite of no increase in the net wagon fleet, we managed to move as much as 21.6 million tonnes more as compared to the previous year, surpassing our target by 9.4 million tonnes and recording a total transport output of 206 billion net tonne kilometres, thereby, crossing for the first time, the landmark figure of 200 billion. I may add, that each month of the year 1985-86 was an all-time record for freight loading for that particular month in the history of the Indian Railways. It is a matter of satisfaction, that due to the understanding, support, and encouragement that we continue to receive from Hon'ble

Members from all sections of the House, and the cooperation from rail users all over the country, the nine months of the current year 1986-87, have once again surpassed the record milestones achieved in 1985-86 for each of those particular months.

## Financial Results 1985-86

3. As far as our financial performance in 1985-86 is concerned, we were, perhaps, amongst the very few Railways in the world which managed to earn a surplus. This is in spite of the fact that we subsidised amongst other things, passenger traffic and the movement of some essential commodities to the extent of over Rs. 1100 crores. Through strict financial management and greater revenue effort, the Indian Railways reversed the trend of the previous two years, earning a surplus of about Rs. 179 crores, in contrast to the deficit of about Rs. 45 crores in 1983-84, and Rs. 196 crores in 1984-85. This surplus, was Rs. 105 crores more than what was envisaged at the time of the Budget presentation in March 1985. It has been arrived at after payment of full dividend of Rs. 507 crores to General Revenues, along with a substantially enhanced contribution to the Depreciation Reserve fund at Rs. 920 crores, amounting to as much as 10% of the capital-at-charge.

## Freight Performance 1986-87

4. In freight operations, in spite of just a marginal increase in the wagon fleet, the Railways have been able to load 220 million tonnes up to the end of December 1986, which is nearly 13 million tonnes higher than in the corresponding period of last year. I am very hopeful that, for the first time, we will touch the 300 million tonne mark at the close of the year, surpassing the target set, by 6 million tonnes. It would be pertinent to mention that this higher tonnage has been carried over a longer lead, with the result that the overall transport output measured in terms of Net Tonne Kilometres, which is the real index of transport effort, has recorded an increase of about 10 billion by December 1986 over the corresponding period of last year, an improvement of 6.7%. The general efficiency indicator *i.e.* the Net Tonne Kilometres per Wagon per Day (B.G.) has touched an all

time high of 1321 in the nine months of the current year compared to 1255 recorded in the corresponding period of last year. These figures, Sir, demonstrate clear and continued improvement in the productivity of the system.

#### Financial Performance 1986-87

5. The ordinary working expenses in the current financial year 1986-87 are now estimated at Rs. 5392 crores, which is an increase of Rs. 692 crores over the budget estimates. The major component of this increase is the post-budget rise in the wage bill to the tune of Rs. 563 crores, in which the effect of implementation of Pay Commission's recommendations alone accounts for Rs. 462 crores, the balance being additional DA and Productivity Linked Bonus. After taking into account appropriation of Rs. 1250 crores for the Depreciation Reserve Fund and Rs. 350 crores for the Pension Fund, the revised estimates for the total working expenses are Rs. 6992 crores. I would like to bring to the notice of the House that the allocation of Rs. 1250 crores for the Depreciation Reserve Fund represents an increase of as much as 36% over the Rs. 920 crores allocated in the year 1985-86. This contribution to Depreciation Reserve Fund has risen from around 3% of the capital-at-charge 10 years ago, to 10% last year, and to a healthy 12% in the current year. From these figures, the House will be able to well appreciate that this essential contribution had been quite inadequate in earlier years, and has been the major contributory factor leading to the huge backlog of replacements and the slow pace of modernisation. We will now be able to provide, to a much larger extent, the need-based requirements for overdue replacements. Viewed both from the aspects of safety, and from those of operational needs, the increased allocation will undoubtedly be of an immense benefit for the system efficiency, not only now, but, even more so in the coming years.

#### Gross Receipts 1986-87

5.1. As far as the gross traffic receipts are concerned, these are now placed at Rs. 7503 crores against the budget estimates of Rs. 6819 crores and last year's actuals Rs. 6428 crores, an increase of Rs. 684 crores and Rs. 1075 crores respectively.

#### Net Financial Results 1986-87

5.2. The House will recall that the post-budget increases in the staff costs, mainly arising out of the implementation of the Pay Commission's recommendations, had compelled me to seek the approval of the House to Supplementary Demands for Grants in November 1986. I had anticipated a shortfall of Rs. 95 crores at that time. I had, however, in my speech assured the House, (and I quote), "It will be our constant endeavour during the course of the year to bridge this gap to the maximum extent possible through further intensification of the traffic effort" (unquote). This challenge was taken up by the Railway team located in every nook and corner of our vast country. The House will be glad to know that, due to this effort at revenue maximisation, not only do we expect to fully cover the projected deficit of Rs. 95 crores, but also end with a small surplus of Rs. 11 crores, after payment of full dividend of Rs. 570 crores to General Revenues.

#### Passenger Services

6. The twin objectives of the Indian Railways are, on the one hand, to provide a reasonably priced means of transport for the people of this country, and on the other, to measure up to the freight transport demands, thereby strengthening the economic super-structure of the country. With the obvious limitations of capacity and resources, it is our endeavour to strike a judicious balance between the two. As far as passenger services are concerned we are involved in an effort similar to that in the freight sector. Without any appreciable increase in the coaching fleet, we have managed to introduce additional train facilities through greatly improved utilisation by adopting various measures like rationalising the rake links, minimising the lie over period, decreasing the vehicle ineffectives, increasing the Periodic Overhaul (POH) output, and establishing computerised coaching cabinets.

6.1. During 1985-86, the Railways introduced 8 additional passenger trains, extended the run of 42, increased the frequency of 3 pairs, and speeded up 358 trains. In the suburban sections, 65 new trains were introduced and 15 extended. In

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the current year 1986-87 also, we have been able to introduce 9 pairs of new mail/express services and 40 new suburban trains, increase the frequency of 10 trains, extend the run of another 10 pairs, augment the load of 27 pairs, and speed up 409 trains.

#### Additional Passenger train facilities in 1987-88

6.2. I am happy to inform the Hon'ble Members that this effort at providing better and additional train facilities is being given a further fillip in the ensuing year 1987-88. I have decided to provide a number of new passenger facilities in the time table to come into force with effect from 1-4-1987.

6.2.1. Several new trains will be introduced. These will be :

A supefast train (bi-weekly) between Bombay V.T. and Cochin.

An Express train (weekly) between Patna and Madras *via* Itarsi and Jabalpur.

A superfast train (weekly) between Hyderabad and Cochin.

A superfast train (weekly) between Hyderabad and Ahmedabad.

A superfast train (weekly) between Ahmedabad and Cochin.

A superfast train (tri-weekly) between Lucknow and Bombay.

A superfast train (weekly) between Guwahati and Cochin.

A train (MG) between Samdari and Raniwara.

6.2.2. The frequency of a number of trains will be increased. These are 59/60 Hyderabad-Madras Charminar Express from 3 days to 4 days a week.

159/160 Sarnath Express between Varanasi and Durg from 2 days to 3 days a week.

127/128 Karnataka Express from 2 days to 4 days a week. On the additional days the train will run as 927/928 *via* Vijaywada.

121/122 Tamil Nadu Express from 4 days to 5 days a week.

6.2.3. The runs of a number of existing trains will be extended :

265/266 Jodhpur-Bhildi Express (MG) will be extended to Ahmedabad.

109/110 Chitrakoot Express between Lucknow and Manikpur will be extended to Jabalpur.

107/108 Bundelkhand Express will be extended to Gwalior.

105/106 Howrah-Samastipur Express (weekly) will be extended to Muzaffarpur.

6.2.4. Some important long distance trains will be speeded up. These will include :

925/926 Bilaspur-Bhopal Mahanadi Express.

915/916 Puri-New Delhi Express.

509 Guwahati-New Delhi Avadh Assam Express.

#### Passenger Amenities

7. Apart from providing additional train services, we are taking a closer look at areas where passenger amenities could be improved.

#### Computerised Reservation

7.1. As I have earlier stated in the House, passenger reservations in the entire Delhi area, *i.e.* Delhi, New Delhi and Hazrat Nizamuddin along with four outlying terminals in the city, will be on computer by the end of March 1987. Similar systems have been planned in Bombay and Calcutta where the first phase will be completed by December 1987. In 1987-88, work will commence on five more projects at Madras, Bangalore, Secunderabad, Bhopal and Lucknow.

#### Model Stations

7.2. We have selected 67 stations to be developed as Model stations. These stations would be trend setters in terms of aesthetic design and passenger amenities.

### Cushions in second class coaches

7.3. With a view to improving travel comfort in second class, a programme has been taken in hand to ensure that all old second class sleeper coaches are also provided with cushions. We hope to complete this task within the next three years.

### Catering

7.4 The response to hot and hygienic meals in disposable aluminium casseroles continues to be encouraging, and this service has been extended from 2 trains in June 1985 to 53 by December 1986. Sale of meals on these trains has recorded a 31% increase over the corresponding period of last year. Several base kitchens are being fully modernised, both in layout and in equipment, to further improve the quality of the meals served.

### Punctuality

8. Punctuality continues to engage my special attention. Besides the regular monitoring at the divisional and zonal headquarters, 200 important trains are monitored round the clock by a special cell in the Railway Board. Sometimes, trains do run late on account of track and equipment failure, accidents, local agitation and the activities of miscreants who indulge in alarm chain pulling and disconnection of hose-pipes. We do our best to minimise such failures. The cooperation of the travelling public is, however, of great importance. Since the law and order situation prevailing in the area has a direct bearing on the punctuality performance, a close coordination is also maintained with the State Governments.

### Redressal of Public Grievances

9. The Railways are according a high priority to redressal of public grievances, and have geared up the machinery at all levels. Our effort is not only to improve our services to the millions of rail users but also to look into their complaints and suggestions sympathetically and promptly. As part of the improvement in service to the customer, the drive to minimise the incidence of loss and damage claims has yielded good results. In 1985-86, the

number of new claims dropped by 7 per cent. In the first nine months of the current financial year, there has been a further decline of 5.5% in registration of new claims, despite increase in traffic.

### Safety

10. One aspect of Railway working where we are not prepared to strike any compromise is in the area of safety. The year 1985-86 recorded the lowest ever figure for accidents on the Indian Railways, a reduction of 11% as compared to the previous year. I am glad to state that during the current year in the period April-December 1986, a further improvement of 12.7% over the same period last year, has been effected. Significantly, this reduction was achieved in spite of more kilometrage traversed by the more than 11,000 trains that run daily. This is clearly reflected in the Accidents per Million Train Kilometres, the correct index of safety performance, which dropped to about 1.15 during the first nine months of the current year, an improvement of 15.4% over the same period last year. In spite of the resource constraints, more and more level crossing gates are being provided with interlocking arrangements and new equipment, and 2092 out of 2597 important stations have been provided with track circuiting. The installation of the auxiliary warning system on the Bombay suburban section of the Western Railway is likely to be completed in 1987-88. A similar work is in progress on the Central Railway. It is also proposed to install such a system on the Rajdhani routes between Bombay and Delhi, and Delhi and Mughalsarai, in the next financial year.

10.1. Because of the priority we are giving to the safety aspect, I am proposing to double the allocation to the Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund from Rs. 30 crores to about Rs. 60 crores.

### Future Plans

11. Sir, I now propose to share with the Hon'ble Members some of our thoughts and perceptions about the future planning on the Indian Railways, to ensure that our system remains not just the second largest in the world under one single management, but also becomes one of the most modern,

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### Rehabilitation and Modernisation

11.1. In the first phase, it is absolutely essential to devote a large part of our resources to wipe out the accumulated backlog in essential areas like track renewal, and to also identify and revitalise certain neglected areas; in other words, a comprehensive rehabilitation and modernisation programme. This process is now well in hand. For instance, track renewal and electrification targets in 1986-87 have been increased over 1984-85 by as much as 38% and 67% respectively, with 31% of the plan outlay in 1985-86 and 1986-87 being spent under the two heads. Similarly, 32% of the plan outlay of the first two years of the 7th Plan has been spent on rolling stock. With enhanced allocations under two other vital areas, *viz.* signalling and tele-communications, and workshops, as much as 74% of the Plan outlay has been spent on rehabilitation and modernisation.

### Technology Upgradation

11.2. Sir, as I said earlier, the Indian Railways in the last two years have achieved unprecedented levels in the utilisation of the existing infrastructure. At the same time, the pattern of our economy is such that there is an ever increasing demand for rail transport. These two basic factors make it absolutely essential that the Indian Railways should, at this point of time, initiate measures towards a quantum jump in technology upgradation. Our plans for the future, therefore, include not only a further improvement in the productivity or utilisation but also a substantial upgradation of technology in various segments of the railway infrastructure. Measures have been initiated for improving the design, reliability and the speed capability of the track structure by using heavier rails of higher tensile strength on heavy density routes, long and continuous welded rail lengths, head-hardened rails, pre-stressed concrete sleepers, and mechanised laying and maintenance of track. In Signalling, the plans include use of electronics based equipment; solid state interlocking technology and train describer system to be introduced as a pilot project in the Delhi area. Another pilot project for the introduction of optical fibre communication has been initiated on the Churchgate-Vihar suburban section of the

Western Railway. A similar work is proposed in the next financial year for Bombay VT-Kalyan section on the Central Railway. In the area of motive power, measures have been initiated to update the present 3900 HP Electric Locomotive to a 6000 HP energy efficient locomotive and to update the present 2600 HP Diesel Locomotive to a 4000 HP fuel efficient one. Similarly, we plan to manufacture high-speed light-weight coaches with latest technological features, in the new Rail Coach Factory at Kapurthala as well as in the Integral Coach Factory (ICF), Perambur. Another important part of our future planning is the development of a better bogie for the freight wagons which will combine a high degree of end-to-end, trouble-free running, with minimum impact on the rail and wheels. In the process of development of the future motive power and rolling stock on the Indian Railways, efforts will be made to take into account the best features available in the 'state of the art' technology the world over, as well as the work done in the past and continuing to be done, in the Indian Railways' own research and development centres like the RDSO, Lucknow, the Production Units and the Railway Workshops.

### Computerisation of Freight Operations

11.3. In the area of new technologies a major project that Railways have embarked upon, is that of a Computerised Freight Operations Information System. It is conceived as a mix of a Central Computer, integrated with several Zonal Computers, through dedicated high-speed digital communication links. The Centre for Railway Information Systems (CRIS), a registered Society sponsored by the Ministry of Railways, has been given the responsibility of implementing the project in phases.

### Annual Plan Allocations 1986-87 and 1987-88

12. The Railway Plan for the current year envisaged an investment of Rs. 2650 crores at the time of the Budget. The outlay is now proposed to be enhanced to Rs. 2675 crores, with an increase of Rs. 25 crores in the budgetary support to meet part of the contribution to the equity capital of the newly constituted Indian Railway Finance Corporation (IRFC). In the current year, this Corporation proposes

to float bonds of Rs. 250 crores which will help finance part of the annual plan of Rs. 2675 crores.

12.1. For the financial year 1987-88, the Railways have been given a plan size of Rs. 2980 crores. Out of this outlay, a sum of Rs. 300 crores is proposed to be raised through market borrowings by IRFC.

12.2. An important feature in the financing of the Railway investment in the 7th Five Year Plan has been a considerably higher internal resource generation by the Railways themselves. This contribution which stood at 25% in the 5th Plan and was raised to 42% in the 6th Plan, has now gone up to well above 50% in the year 1985-86. If we take into account the investments that will be undertaken by the Indian Railway Finance Corporation, on behalf of the Railways, from funds to be raised from market borrowings, the investment from the Railways' own contribution to the Plan, would rise to above 58% both in 1986-87, and again in 1987-88.

#### New Lines

13. There is a very heavy demand from all parts of the country for new lines. At present, there are 35 on-going new line projects involving a total route length of 2940 kilometres. The throw-forward of funds required to complete these projects is approximately Rs. 1700 crores. The House will bear with me, when I say, that it would take some years to complete these in view of the restricted availability of funds. In spite of these financial limitations, I am glad to inform the House that during the current financial year, the Broad Gauge line from Milavittan to Tuticorin Harbour (11 kms.) was completed in June, 1986. We also expect to complete Talgaria-Tupkadib (33 kms.) and Motumari-Jaggayyapet Town (26 kms.), shortly. New line projects from Miryalguda to Nadikude (39 kms.), the Bhatinda Bypass (8 kms.) and from Jaggayyapet Town to Jaggayyapet (6 kms.), have been targeted for completion in the next financial year. Amongst the new schemes on which construction work is now being taken up are the Tamruk-Digha (87 kms.) and the Satna-Rewa (50 kms.) lines. In addition, a final location survey is under progress for taking up the

Lakshmikantapur-Namkhana line in the next financial year. It has also been proposed to construct a new line from Trichur to Guruvayur (24 kms.).

#### Gauge Conversions

14. There are 11 on going gauge conversion projects which cover a length of 2013 kms. The balance of funds required to complete these projects is about Rs. 700 crores. Because of the financial constraints, the progress of these works is admittedly slow. However, in the next financial year, two important gauge conversion projects are likely to be commissioned. These are Suratgarh-Bikaner (178 kms.), and Moradabad-Kashipur (51 kms.). Further work on the Kashipur-Ramnagar section can then be taken up.

#### Surveys

15. During the year 1986-87, four surveys for new lines have been approved. These are—

- (i) Bahadurgarh—Jhajjar
- (ii) Jind—Rohtak/Hansi/Hissar
- (iii) Udhampur—Qazigund
- (iv) Goindwal—Beas (Re-appraisal Survey)

The survey work on the West Coast Line between Mangalore and Roba is likely to be completed by March 1988.

#### Road Over-Bridges/Under-Bridges

16. Within the overall constraint of funds, Railways have been sanctioning more and more road under-bridges and over-bridges. As many as 23 new bridges were sanctioned in 1986-87 and almost an equal number has been proposed for the next financial year. The outlay on these works is proposed to be increased from about Rs. 12 crores in the current year to about Rs. 17 crores in the next financial year.

#### Road Bridge across Brahmaputra river

17. It gives me great pleasure to inform the House that the Rs. 73 crore, three kilometre long Road-Bridge across the Brahma-



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putra River at Tezpur—a prestigious and colossal project entrusted to us by the North Eastern Council—is likely to be completed next month, well before the target.

### Track Renewals

18. In the year 1985-86, the pace of track renewals was greatly accelerated and 3578 kms. of track was replaced. The targets for the current and the next year have been fixed at 3800 kms. and 4200 kms. respectively.

### Railway Electrification

19. As far as electrification is concerned, we have programmed to electrify another 3400 kms. in the 7th Plan, at an outlay of about Rs. 830 crores. Priority is being given to the major trunk routes, between, Delhi-Bombay (through both the Western and Central Railway systems), Delhi-Madras, Bombay-Howrah *via* Nagpur, and some other sections where heavy movements of coal and iron-ore traffic are taking place. During 1985-86, 461 route kms. were energised. In the current year, we expect to energise another 560 route kms, and the target for the year 1987-88 has been raised to 670 route kms. Hon'ble Members will be happy to know that the electrification of the entire trunk route from Delhi to Bombay on the Western Railway is expected to be completed in 1987-88.

### Metropolitan Projects

20. In the area of suburban transport, it is my considered opinion that the investment needs of the Metropolitan Rail Projects are of such a magnitude that no single agency can provide for them in a meaningful manner. Moreover, most suburban services in the Metropolitan cities are highly subsidised, causing heavy losses to the Railways, which in 1986-87, are estimated to be about Rs. 97 crores. With the further execution of suburban facilities, the operating losses are bound to increase. Keeping in view this, and the fact that urban transport is primarily the responsibility of the city authorities the world over, it is important that the State Governments and city administrations come forward with a cost sharing arrangement, both for the initial capital, and for the recurring expenditure.

20.1. The House is aware that about 10 kilometres of Metro Railway, Calcutta have already been commissioned for commercial operations and is operating satisfactorily. Work is continuing on the remaining sections, and the overall progress till December 1986 was 62%. On the Calcutta Circular Railway, the Princep Ghat to Ultadanga Road section has already been completed and commissioned, and the work from Ultadanga Road to Dum Dum is in progress.

20.2. In Bombay, we have taken up the construction of the extension of the Railway line from Mankhurd to Belapur (18 kms). The Maharashtra Government have agreed to bear 67% of the cost of this project and the remaining 33% will be provided by the Railways. The most critical activity of this project is the construction of a 2 km. bridge across Thane Creek, the contract for which has already been awarded.

20.3. In Madras, the Madras Beach-Luz, Rapid Transit System project, is presently under execution. The question of cost sharing of this project on the same pattern as in the case of the Mankhurd-Belapur line, is being pursued by us.

### Production Units

21. The performance of the Railway Production Units has also been very satisfactory. On the basis of this performance, I have been encouraged to raise their production targets for the next year, except in the case of Diesel Locomotive Works, Varanasi which will continue to maintain production at the level of its present full capacity. The capacity, and consequently the target, for Chittaranjan Locomotive Works has been raised from 106 locomotives this year to 121 next year, the electric locomotive production increasing from 70 to 81. The Integral Coach Factory, Perambur, which is being modernised and expanded for a capacity of 1000 coaches per year at a cost of Rs. 37 crores, is targeted to produce 900 next year, as against 850 in the current year. The Wheel and Axle Plant at Bangalore is expected to exceed its current year's target of 20,000 wheelsets and to reach a production level of 23,000 next year. The

construction of the Rail Coach Factory at Kapurthala is on target.

### Research, Designs and Standards Organisation

22. Research and Development on Indian Railways is engaging my close attention. In order to give further thrust to the research activities of Research, Designs and Standards Organisation (RDSO), I have already introduced a separate Plan head in the Railway Plan for investment allocable to Research. I propose to enhance the investment under this head from Rs. 1 crore in 1986-87 to Rs. 10 crores in the next year. This allocation would be in addition to a sum of Rs. 19 crores earmarked for the organisation from Railway Revenues. I have also instructed the Production Units to independently set up their own R and D cells, so that RDSO can be relieved from the lighter areas of research and development, and devote their full attention to the more important programmes.

### Public Sector Undertakings

23. I have already informed the Hon'ble Members that the Railways were contemplating the raising of 250 crores through public borrowings in the current year. The Indian Railway Finance Corporation, a Company with an authorised Capital of Rs. 200 crores and an initial paid-up Capital of Rs. 50 crores has been set up under the administrative control of the Ministry of Railways. The first Bond issue of this Corporation is proposed to be offered for subscription by the public in this financial year.

23.1. This new Corporation will be the third Public Sector venture of the Indian Railways, the first two being the Rail India Technical and Economic Services (RITES) and the Indian Railway Construction Company (IRCON), both of whom have had an excellent track record of efficiency and profitability. RITES, a consultancy organisation, earned a before-tax profit of Rs. 5.9 crores in 1985-86, and is fulfilling international contracts in Algeria, Iraq, Jordan, Zimbabwe, Zambia, Sri Lanka, Ghana, Mozambique, Ethiopia and Bangladesh. This Corporation earned

foreign exchange worth Rs. 6.5 crores in 1985-86.

23.2. IRCON, the Construction Wing of the Railways in the Public Sector, earned a pre-tax profit of Rs. 21.87 crores in 1985-86, and has been amongst the quickest growing companies in India. They too, have successfully secured and completed several prestigious international contracts in Iraq, Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Jordan, Nepal and Bangladesh. The foreign exchange earned by IRCON in 1985-86 was Rs. 23.5 crores.

### Industrial Relations

24. Industrial relations on the Railways during 1986-87 remained cordial and harmonious. Regular meetings were held with the organised labour under the Permanent Negotiating Machinery and the Joint Consultative Machinery Schemes, and all problems relating to staff matters were settled amicably through these forums. Corporate Enterprise Groups also met periodically at various levels, providing a forum for exchange of views and suggestions.

### Staff Matters

25. It has been my concern to provide suitable working conditions and amenities to our vast railway family, so as to maintain a high morale. The Railway Administration does care for its employees, and it is my endeavour, within the resources constraints, to cater to their needs to the maximum extent feasible.

### Staff Quarters

25.1. During the current year, 7000 staff quarters are expected to be completed and almost an equal number in the next financial year.

### Medicare

25.2. Similarly, a comprehensive and systematic medical plan, envisaging the phased extension of medical facilities, has been drawn up for implementation in the next three years. We already have a network of 107 hospitals and 635 health units with 12245 beds. During the current year

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new Hospital has been provided at Patiala and an Orthopaedic Centre at Ajmer.

#### Staff Benefit Fund

25.3. The House is aware that the Indian Railways have a staff Benefit Fund whose main objectives are to provide additional amenities to employees and their families in the spheres of education, recreation, relief to the distressed, financial assistance during sickness, and development of sports and scouting activities. In appreciation of the dedication and devotion with which the Railwaymen have applied themselves to the national effort, I have decided to enhance the contribution to this Fund by 37%.

#### Pension Adalats

25.4. Sir, it is my firm belief that in order to keep our existing work-force fully motivated, it is essential not only to provide them and their families adequate welfare and amenities during their service, but also enable them to lead a reasonably carefree life when they have left the organisation, after long and dedicated years of service. One of the major steps taken by us in this direction has been the introduction, in cooperation with the Department of Personnel, of a system of holding Pension Adalats all over the country, in zonal as well as in divisional headquarters of the Indian Railways. This provides an opportunity to the Railway senior citizens to resolve their pension problems through personal contact, and have evoked an excellent response throughout the country.

#### Sports

26. To create a congenial environment and promote camaraderie, it is important that we give attention to sports, cultural and extra-curricular activities. We are proud that Railway athletes secured 4 out of the total 5 gold medals won by the country at the Tenth Asian Games held at Seoul in 1986. The Railway teams also won the National titles in Athletics, both men and women. The women's teams won the National titles in Basket Ball, Cricket, Hockey, Kabaddi and Cross Country, while the men's teams won the Swimming, Water

polo and Indian style wrestling titles. Three Railway sportspersons were recipients of the 'Arjuna Awards'. The House will be happy to know, that the Indian Railways have been given the privilege of hosting the World Railway Sports in 1987, the Diamond Jubilee year of the International Sports Union for Railways.

#### Afforestation

27. In accordance with the Prime Minister's 20-Point Programme, Indian Railways have undertaken a major drive towards tree plantation. In 1985, 145 lakhs trees were planted, rising to 165 lakhs in 1986. Action has also been initiated on pilot projects for the development of Model Compact Plantation Farms of 30 to 50 acres each, which would have the potential to yield long-term economic benefits. A special campaign has also been launched to beautify about 1500 stations annually, by planting and protecting ornamental trees, evergreen shrubs and flower plants in station areas.

#### Budget Estimates 1987-88

28. I shall now come to the Budget Estimates for the ensuing year 1987-88. The Railways have been given a target of a total freight transport output of 223 billion net tonne kilometres in the next financial year. This would mean an originating tonnage of 313 million tonnes, of which 287 would be revenue earning.

28.1. Other traffic including coaching traffic in terms of passengers; luggage and parcels is expected to go up by about 3% over the current year's level.

28.2. On the basis of these assumptions, and calculated at the existing fare and freight rates, gross traffic receipts are estimated at Rs. 8179 crores.

28.3 The Ordinary Working Expenses are estimated at Rs. 5750 crores for the year 1987-88, which is an increase of Rs. 358 crores over the Revised Estimates of the current financial year. The additional provision of funds under Ordinary Working Expenses include amounts required for staff increments, payment of DA, and for fuel and maintenance related to increase in activity.

28.4. It is proposed to step up the contribution to the Depreciation Reserve Fund from Rs. 1250 crores in 1986-87 to Rs. 1350 crores in the year 1987-88. This enhanced contribution will further increase the internal resources contributed by the Railways for the Railway Plan.

28.5. The contribution to the Pension Fund is also being enhanced from the current year's level of Rs. 350 crores to Rs. 470 crores in 1987-88. This has become necessary in view of the increasing quantum of withdrawals from the Fund due to recent liberalisations in pensionary benefits and the increase in the number of pensioners.

28.6. The Railway Convention Committee 1985 have commenced their deliberations and the Railways are in the process of submitting various memoranda on the financial relations between the Railway Finance and the General Finance. Meanwhile, provision for dividend has been made at the same rate as in the year 1986-87. After the recommendations of the Railway Convention Committee are received and considered, proposals in this respect will be placed before the Parliament for approval. After Parliament's approval, changes in financial arrangements that may become necessary will be carried out from the date to be made effective.

28.7. With the increase in Ordinary Working Expenses and contribution to the Railway funds, the total working expenses are likely to increase to Rs. 7550 crores, leaving the net traffic receipts at Rs. 629 crores. Adding the accrual of Rs. 92 crores from Miscellaneous Receipts, the net revenue will rise to Rs. 721 crores. After, once again, fully discharging the dividend obligation of Rs. 652 crores, the year is expected to end with a surplus of Rs. 69 crores.

29. I would now like to come to the question of fare and freight rates. As mentioned by me earlier, the passenger services on the Railways are incurring heavy losses. Despite this, in the last Budget, second class ordinary and season tickets which cover 90% of the travelling public, were completely exempted from any increase in tariffs, and the second class

Mail/Express was touched only marginally. In fact, if the passenger fares are to be made cost-based, substantial increase would become necessary, particularly in respect of ordinary second class and season ticket fares. However, keeping in mind the interests of the lower and middle income groups, which constitute the bulk of the railway passengers, I do not propose to increase the passenger fares of any class whatsoever. Nor do I propose any increase in freight or parcel rates.

29.1. In fact, the House will be glad to know that I have taken certain further decisions to help some of the needy and deserving sections of society.

#### For the Young

The 25% concession in second class fare allowed to groups of youth in 1986-87, would be extended by one more year to 1987-88.

#### For the Handicapped

The 50% concession in First and Second class for the deaf and dumb would be extended to season ticket fares also, as in the case of the blind, the orthopaedically handicapped and the mentally retarded.

#### For the Drought and Flood Affected

The concession in freight on the movement of fodder would be raised from 8% to 25%

#### For those in the Villages

50 new halt stations in rural areas will be opened in the ensuing financial year to provide greater accessibility to use of rail facilities.

#### For the Kisan

A 33% concession would be given on the fares of special trains for Kisan tours, for a total trip length of at least 1000 kilometres, sponsored by the Central or State Governments.

#### For the Brave, who gave their lives in defence of the nation

A 75% concession would be given in

[Shri Madhavrao Scindia]

second class fare to all war widows, as a token of our gratitude.

#### Conclusion

30. Sir, the Indian Railways are a vast and unique organisation by any national or international standards. They also have a very critical link with the process of economic development in India and greatly influence people, programmes and perceptions. Our Prime Minister has, on several occasions asked us to bear in mind that, keeping in view the sheer size of our operations, the work and management ethos on the Railways, their successes, or their failures, have a far reaching impact on the country as a whole. We are deeply conscious of this responsibility.

30.1. I would like to take this opportunity of saying, most emphatically, that the results achieved by the Indian Railways have been on account of the dedicated effort put in by each and every railwayman, and the encouragement and motivation provided to us by our Prime Minister, and, the environment in which he has enabled this vast undertaking and its management to function. Under his leadership, there is a determination to build an India which is strong, united and self-reliant; an India which is second to none in industrial development, scientific research and technological innovation; an ideal example of an ideal synthesis between the old and the new. Every undertaking, public or private, has been called upon to meet this spine-tingling challenge, involving over 700 million people and overshadowing all sentiments of ego and identity. We are engaged in building this new India, brick by brick, line upon line. We, in the Railways, take pride in being participants in this grand enterprise, and we re-dedicate ourselves to the fulfilment of these ideals.

31. With these words, Sir, I now commend the Railway Budget, 1987-88, to the House.

12.51 hrs.

#### PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[*English*]

Annual Report and Review on the working of Indian Institute of Forest Management for the year 1985-86

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BHAJAN LAL) :

I beg to lay on the Table :

- (1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Forests Management, Bhopal, for the year 1985-86 along with Audited Accounts.
- (2) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Indian Institute of Forest Management, Bhopal, for the year 1985-86.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3687/87]

Annual Report and Review on the working of Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation of India for 1985-86 and statement showing reasons for delay in laying these papers etc. etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (DR.

RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI) : I beg to lay on the Table :

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :
  - (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation of India, Kanpur, for the year 1985-86.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation of India, Kanpur, for the year 1985-86 along with Audited Accounts and the comments

of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3688/87]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute for the Physically Handicapped, New Delhi, for the year 1985-86 along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Institute for the Physically Handicapped, New Delhi, for the year 1985-86.

- (4) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3689/87]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Ali Yavar Jung National Institute for the Hearing Handicapped, Bombay, for the year 1985-86 along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Ali Yavar Jung National Institute for the Hearing Handicapped, Bombay, for the year 1985-86.

- (6) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3690/87]

- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute for the Visually Handicapped, Dehra Dun, for the year 1985-86 along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the National Institute for the Visually Handicapped, Dehra Dun, for the year 1985-86.

- (8) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3691/87]

- (9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute for the Orthopaedically Handicapped, Calcutta, for the year 1985-86 along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the National Institute for the Orthopaedically Handicapped, Calcutta, for the year 1985-86.

- (10) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (9) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3692/87]

- (11) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Rehabilitation Training and Research, for the year 1985-86 along with Audited accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working

of the National Institute of Rehabilitation Training and Research, for the year 1985-86.

- (12) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (11) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3693/87]

- (13) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute for the Orthopaedically Handicapped, Calcutta, for the year, 1984-85 along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the National Institute, for the Orthopaedically Handicapped, Calcutta, for the year 1984-85.

- (14) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (13) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3694/87]

**Notifications under Government Savings Banks Act, 1873 and Customs Act 1962 etc. etc.**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : I beg to lay on the Table :

- (1) A copy of the Post Office Savings Account (Amendment) Rules, 1987 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 8 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 2nd January, 1987 under sub-section (3) of section 15 of the Government Savings Banks Act, 1873.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3695/87]

- (2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English

versions) under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962 :

- (i) G.S.R. 6 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 1st January, 1987 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to reduce the rate of basic customs duty on rice-bran-stabilizer from 30 per cent to Nil per cent.

- (ii) G.S.R. 7 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 1st January, 1987 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification No. 314/86-Customs dated the 13th May, 1986 so as to continue the rate of auxiliary duty of customs of 25 per cent payable on items of certain machinery.

- (iii) G.S.R. 9 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 2nd January, 1987 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding exemption to strawboard, manufactured in Nepal, and containing not less than 80 per cent of Nepalese materials or Nepalese and Indian Materials, when imported into India from Nepal from the additional duty of customs in excess of 10 per cent *ad valorem plus* three hundred rupees per metric tonne.

- (iv) G.S.R. 16 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 6th January, 1987 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification No. 117-Customs dated the 9th June, 1978 so as to exclude import of Caster seeds under Advance Licensing Scheme.

- (v) S.O. 17 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 13th January, 1987, together

- with an explanatory memorandum regarding revised rates of exchange for conversion of Swedish Kroner into Indian currency or *vice-versa*.
- (vi) G.S.R. 20 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 7th January, 1987 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification No. 342-Customs dated the 2nd August, 1976 so as to delete the words 'or Spain' from the said notification.
- (vii) G.S.R. 29 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 13th January, 1987 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding exemption to oleo pine resin when imported for the manufacture of gun resin and turpentine from basic customs duty in excess of 20 per cent *ad valorem*.
- (viii) G.S.R. 30 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 14th January, 1987 together with an explanatory memorandum extending the Customs Act, 1962 and the Customs Tariff Act, 1975 to those areas with the Continental Shelf of India and the Exclusive Economic Zone of India which have been declared as designated areas under the Territorial Waters Continental Shelf, Exclusive Economic Zone and other Maritime Zones Act, 1976.
- (ix) G.S.R. 37 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 15th January, 1987 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification No. 30/85-Customs dated the 16th February, 1985 so as to include polyester mono filament yarn of deniorage
- above 750 within the scope of the said notification.
- (x) G.S.R. 40 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 19th January, 1987 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification No. 464-Customs dated the 18th November, 1986 so as to withdraw additional duty exemption on Metaphenoxy Benzaldehyde.
- (xi) S.O. 42 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 27th January, 1987 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding revised rates of exchange for conversion of Belgian Francs, Deutsche Marks, Dutch Guilders, and Swiss Francs into Indian currency or *vice-versa*.
- (xii) S.O. 43 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 28th January, 1987 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding revised rate of exchange for conversion of Austrian Schillings into Indian currency or *vice-versa*.
- (xiii) G.S.R. 48 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 20th January, 1987 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification No. 132-Customs dated the 2nd July, 1980 so as to add one more product of Nepalese origin to the list of items which qualify for preferential entry into India in terms of Indo-Nepal Treaty of Trade 1978.
- (xiv) S.O. 51 (F) published in Gazette of India dated the 3rd February, 1987 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding revised rate of exchange for conversion of French Francs into Indian currency or *vice-versa*.



- (xv) S.O. 53 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 4th February, 1987, together with an explanatory memorandum regarding revised rate of exchange for conversion of Danish Kroner into Indian currency or *vice-versa*.
- (xvi) S.O. 57 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 5th February, 1987 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding revised rate of exchange for conversion of Norwegian Kroner into Indian currency or *vice-versa*.
- (xvii) G.S.R. 63 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 27th January, 1987 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding revised rate of exchange for conversion of Russian Rouble into Indian currency or *vice-versa*.
- (xviii) A copy of the Customs and Central Excise Duties Drawback (Amendment) Rules, 1987 published in Notification No. GSR 73 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 2nd February, 1987.
- (xix) G.S.R. 74 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 2nd February, 1987 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification No. 208/81 dated the 22nd September, 1981 so as to include 50 RIA Enzyme Linked Immunoabsorbent Assay Kits in the list of life saving equipment which is allowed to be imported free of duty.  
[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3696/87]
- (3) A copy each of the Agreements (Hindi and English versions) entered into by the Reserve Bank of India with the Governors of Meghalaya, West Bengal, Tripura, Maharashtra, Assam, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab, Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh, Haryana, Rajasthan, Kerala, Bihar, Nagaland, Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Manipur, Orissa and Tamil Nadu.  
[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3697/87]
- (4) A copy of the Coinage (Standard Weight and Remedy of the Commemorative Coins) of one Hundred Rupees (containing Silver 50 per cent), Copper 40 per cent, Nickel 25 per cent) coined on the theme 'Fisheries' (on the occasion of celebration of the Sixth World Food Day) Rules 1987 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 11 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 12th January, 1987 under sub-section (3) of section 21 of the Coinage Act, 1906.  
[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3698/87]
- Review on the working of and annual report of the Indian Rare Earths Limited for 1985-86, Annual Report and Review on the working of Regional Computer Centre Calcutta for 1985-86 etc.
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : I beg to lay on the Table :—
- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :
- (a) (i) A statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Indian Rare Earths Limited for the year 1985-86.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Indian Rare Earths Limited for the year 1985-86

along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3699/87]

- (b) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Central Electronics Limited for the year 1985-86.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Central Electronics Limited for the year 1985-86 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.
- [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3700/87]
- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (a) of item (1) above.
- [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3699/87]
- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Regional Computer Centre, Calcutta, for the year 1985-86 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Regional Computer Centre, Calcutta, for the year 1985-86.
- (4) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.
- [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3701/87]
- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Physics, Bhubaneswar, for the year 1985-86, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Institute of Physics, Bhubaneswar, for the year 1985-86.
- (6) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.
- [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3702/87]
- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Atomic Energy Education Society for the year 1985-86 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Atomic Energy Education Society for the year 1985-86.
- (8) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above.
- [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3703/87]
- (9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Tata Memorial Centre, Bombay, for the year 1985-86 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Tata Memorial Centre, Bombay, for the year 1985-86.
- (10) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (9) above.
- [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3704/87]
- (11) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Tata Institute of Funda-

mental Research, Bombay for the year 1985-86 along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Bombay for the year 1985-86.

- (12) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (11) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3705/87]

**Notification under All India Services Act, 1951**

**THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT):** On behalf of Shri Chidambaram, I beg to lay on the Table :

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951 :

- (i) The Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Eighth Amendment Rules, 1986 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1068 in Gazette of India dated the 13th December, 1986.
- (ii) The Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Ninth Amendment Regulations, 1986 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1069 in Gazette of India, dated the 13th December, 1986.
- (iii) The Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Eleventh Amendment Regulations, 1986 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1103 in Gazette of India Dated the 27th December, 1986.

- (iv) The Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Tenth Amendment Regulations, 1986 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1277 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 27th December, 1986.
- (v) The Indian Police Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Seventh Amendment Regulations, 1986 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 5 in Gazette of India dated the 3rd January, 1987.
- (vi) The Indian Police Service (Pay) Eighth Amendment Rules, 1986 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 6 in Gazette of India, dated the 3rd January, 1987.
- (vii) The Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Eleventh Amendment Regulations, 1986 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 21 in Gazette of India dated the 10th January, 1987.
- (viii) The Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Eleventh Amendment Rules, 1986 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 22 in Gazette of India dated the 10th January, 1987.
- (ix) The Indian Police Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Eighth Amendment Regulations, 1986 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 23 in Gazette of India dated the 10th January, 1987.
- (x) The India Police Service (Pay) Ninth Amendment Rules, 1986 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 24 in Gazette of India dated the 10th January, 1987.
- (xi) The Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Twelfth Amend-

ment Regulations, 1986 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 33 in Gazette of India dated the 17th January, 1987.

(xii) The Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Amendment Regulations, 1987 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 52 in Gazette of India dated the 24th January, 1987.

(xiii) The All India Services (Conduct) Amendment Rules, 1987 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 34 in Gazette of India dated the 17th January, 1987.

(xiv) The All India Services (Confidential Rolls) Amendment Rules, 1987 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 71 in Gazette of India dated the 31st January, 1987.

(xv) The Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Second Amendment Regulations, 1987 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 89 in Gazette of India dated the 14th February, 1987.

(xvi) The Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Amendment Rules, 1987 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 90 in Gazette of India dated the 14th February, 1987.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3706/87]

Annual Report and Review on the working of Indian Statistical Institute, Calcutta for 1985-86 and statement showing reasons for delay in laying these papers

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SUKH RAM) : I beg to lay on the Table :

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Statistical Institute,

Calcutta, for the year 1985-86 along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Indian Statistical Institute, Calcutta, for the year 1985-86.

(2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3707/87]

Notification under Article 320 (5) of the Constitutions and Notifications under Administrative Tribunal Act, 1985 etc. etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : On behalf of Shri Biren Singh Engti, I beg to lay on the Table :

(1) A copy of the Union Public Service Commission (Exemption from Consultation) Second Amendment Regulations, 1986 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1071 in Gazette of India dated the 20th December, 1986 under article 320(5) of the Constitution.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3708/87]

(2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 37 of the Administrative Tribunal Act, 1985 :

(i) The Madhya Pradesh Administrative Tribunal (Salaries and Allowances and Conditions of Service of Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Members) Rules 1986 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1253(E) in Gazette

of India dated the 5th  
December, 1986.

(ii) The Central Administrative  
Tribunal (Procedure) Rules  
1987 published in Notification  
No. G.S.R. 17(E) in Gazette  
of India dated the 6th  
January, 1987.

(iii) The Central Administrative  
Tribunal (Financial and  
Administrative Powers)  
Amendment Rules, 1987  
published in Notification No.  
G.S.R. 33(E) in Gazette of  
India dated the 15th January,  
1987.

[Placed in Library. See No.  
LT-3709/87]

12.53 hrs.

STATEMENT RE : WINDING UP OF  
KUDAL COMMISSION OF INQUIRY  
ON GANDHI PEACE FOUNDATION  
AND OTHER ORGANISATIONS

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC  
GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND  
MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI  
P. CHIDAMBARAM) : Consequent on the  
adoption of a Resolution by this House on  
28th August 1981, a Commission of  
Inquiry consisting of Shri Justice P D Kudal  
was set up vide Notification No. S.O. 83(E)  
dated the 17th February, 1982. Copies of  
the Notification were laid on the  
Table of the House on 3rd March, 1982.  
The Commission was required to complete  
its enquiry and submit a report to the  
Central Government on or before 31st July,  
1982. The Commission was given five  
extensions. The last extension of the  
Commission was upto 31st January, 1987.  
No further extension was given and the  
Commission ceased to exist w.e.f. 1.2.1987.

The 1st, 2nd and 3rd Interim Reports  
of the Commission, alongwith action taken  
memorandum, have already been placed on  
the Table of the Lok Sabha on 4th

December, 1985 and 7th May, 1986  
respectively. The fourth, fifth and sixth  
Interim Reports are under examination.  
The seventh and final report was submitted  
by the Commission on 29th January,  
1987.

12.55 hrs.

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Thirty-Third Report

[English]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENT-  
ARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF  
FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI  
H.K.L. BHAGAT) : I beg to move :

"That this House do agree with  
the Thirty-third Report of the Business  
Advisory Committee presented to the  
House on the 24th February, 1987."

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That this House do agree with  
the Thirty-third Report of the Business  
Advisory Committee presented to the  
House on the 24th February, 1987."

The motion was adopted.

12.56 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

[English]

- (i) Setting up a Parliamentary Commis-  
sion to lay down guidelines in regard  
to payment of emoluments to State  
Government employees vis-a-vis  
money required for welfare of the  
people

SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN  
SINHA (Aurangabad) : The implementation  
of the Fourth Pay Commission's report by  
the Central Government has predictably  
been followed by demands and agitations in  
the States by their employees for grades  
similar to the Central level. This has  
resulted in avoidable sufferings for the

public and several hundred crores of rupees worth commitments had to be made to meet at least a part of these demands by various State Governments. All this has raised serious issues of what should be percentage of revenue that should be spent on employees and what should be spent on public welfare and development of the economy as any increase in one would deprive the resources for the other. A Parliamentation Commission is, therefore, called for to decide on this issue and lay down general guidelines because while State employees deserve proper emoluments, the State raises revenues mainly for welfare of the people.

[Translation]

(ii) Need to adopt measures to improve the economic condition of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe women living in urban areas of Delhi

SHRIMATI SNDERWATI NAWAL PRABHAKAR (Karol Bagh) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the economic problems of the women belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes of my Parliamentary constituency, Karol Bagh are getting aggravated day by day. They have neither houses to live in nor clothes to cover themselves. They have to struggle very hard for two square meals. Although a lot of welfare activities have been taking place in the rural areas for the betterment of such widows and destitute women yet there is an immediate need to work out some schemes and implement them for such women in the urban areas also. I would like to give the following suggestions in this regard :

1. Financial assistance should be provided to such women.

2. Employment should be provided to able bodied women.

3. The Government should get small houses constructed at its own expense for such women.

4. Adult education should be provided to such women to make them literate.

13.00 hrs.

[English]

(iii) Need to depict Madhubani paintings in Vaishali Express train and to rename it as Vaidehi-Vaishali Express

DR. G.S. RAJHANS (Jhanjbarpur) : Nearly 13 years ago Jayanti Janata Express was introduced between New Delhi and Samastipur by Late Shri L.N. Mishra, the then Railway Minister. All the compartments of the said train depicted Madhubani Paintings. One of the ideas behind depicting Madhubani paintings was to acquaint the passengers with the rich cultural heritage of Mithila. Recently, the said train has been converted into Vaishali Express which runs between New Delhi and Barauni and passes through a large portion of Mithila region. It is disappointing to note that all the Madhubani Paintings have since been removed from the compartments of the said train. Unfortunately, this has happened at a time when owing to our strenuous efforts the Government has renewed the export of Madhubani Paintings to Western countries, particularly the USA, France and Canada. These paintings were exhibited last year in Bharat Mela held in France and USA and were widely acclaimed. Quite a few foreigners travel to Mithila region by this train. It is, therefore, earnestly requested that Madhubani Paintings which used to be depicted in the compartments of this train should again be exhibited there. Besides, in keeping with the sentiments of the people of Mithila region, through which this train passes, this train should be renamed as Vaidehi-Vaishali Express. Vaidehi was another name of Sita, the daughter of Raja Janak of Mithila.

MR. SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned till 2 O'clock.

13.01 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for lunch till Fourteen of the Clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at four minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Matter under Rule 377.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377—*Contd.*

[*English*]

- (iv) Demand for conducting a survey in areas where drinking water is obtained from tubewells with a view to take preventive steps against arsenic poisoning

SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA (Vaishali) : Under Rule 377, I make the following statement.

The report in the Statesman of Feb. 17, '87 which states that arsenic poisoning among rural people is on the increase in West Bengal, should cause grave concern. For, the cause of this is stated to be arsenic content in the strainers of tubewells made by various foundaries which are mostly small scale units. If this report on the cause of the disease prepared by an expert of the All India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health in Calcutta is any guide, surely this same danger of arsenic poisoning is definitely there in rural areas of Bihar and other parts of the country where drinking water is obtained from tubewells. Therefore, steps should be taken immediately to check the arsenic content of metal strainers of tubewells, instruct founderies to take steps to reduce this and prescribe proper standards for the composition of the metals used in all tubewells to protect public health. An immediate survey should also be launched in areas where drinking water is obtained from tubewells to help take preventive steps against arsenic poisoning before it is too late.

[*Translation*]

- (v) Need to adopt necessary measures to remove terrorist elements from places of worship in the country

SHRI K.D. SULTANPURI (Simla) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the people are

living in fear due to extremism in many parts of the country and the Government has taken sufficient proper action to stamp out extremism. The State Governments have also been asked to deal with extremism sternly.

I would like to request that the Government should enact a law to the effect that there will be no ban on the entry of Police in temples, gurudwaras and mosques to arrest those people who are engaged in anti-national activities so that the sanctity of these places could be maintained and the people could go there for offering prayers according to their faith without any fear.

I would also like to submit that Himachal Pradesh is a neighbouring State of Punjab. The police force in the State should be strengthened so that peace may be maintained in that state as usual.

[*English*]

- (vi) Need to look into and redress the grievances of College and University teachers in the country

DR. SUDHIR ROY (Burdwan) : Sir, college and university teachers all over India are observing *ceasework* today (25-2-1987) as their pay-scales have not been revised for the last 14 years. They demand immediate revision of their pay scales. The teachers also have raised their voice of protest against most of the recommendations of the Mehrotra Committee as these recommendations are looked upon as an attempt to bureaucratise education.

These recommendations include "abolition of the promotion scheme, an obnoxious evaluation system, a code of conduct, a reduction in the age of retirement and re-employment, a national qualifying test for the recruitment of college and university teachers, establishment of readers and professors; grades only in a selected few colleges, an increase in the probation period from one to two years, promotion on the basis of refresher courses organised only by the Indira Gandhi National Open University" etc.

The teachers argue that neither the Mehrotra Committee nor the Government

consulted any of the teachers' organisations at the time of preparing the report. Anyway, the teachers now demand immediate revision of pay-scales, and the Government should look into the matter and take necessary steps for the redressal of their grievances.

- (vii) Need to expedite the work of doubling the railway track between Ccengalpattu and Villupuram in Tamil Nadu

**DR. S. JAGATRAKSHAKAN** (Chengalpattu) : It has been the grievance of the daily railway passengers of Tamil Nadu that there is lack of railway facilities from Chengalpattu and also from Villupuram for coming to Madras for daily work. The passengers are therefore pressing for extension of more Railway facilities and running of more trains from Villupuram to Madras. At present, doubling of track is only upto Tambaram and to some extent to Chingleput. It is therefore very necessary that doubling work between Chengalpattu and Villupuram is taken up without further delay. Already sufficient funds have been provided during the Sixth Plan and also in the Seventh Plan. I plead with the Railway Minister to give top priority to this matter and take up this work very expeditiously. In the first phase doubling must be taken up to Chengalpattu positively.

- (viii) Need to rationalise the new sugar policy and approve proposals for new sugar factories in cooperative sector on the basis of irrigation potential

**SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR** (Chimur) : The new sugar policy announced by the Government of India contains a serious contradiction in terms. It is patently detrimental to the development of backward regions from all points of view. Backward regions are backward because they do not have readymade infra-structure of availability of raw material and of transport facilities etc. to attract public and private sector entrepreneurs. Cooperative efforts, therefore, are the only hope for any economic development in a backward region. There is, however, one more constraint that deters

the people from participating in a cooperative venture. People in a backward region are poor. Even if they are persuaded to invest some money to form the necessary share capital, they have no retaining power at all and they expect returns on their investment within reasonable time.

Against this background, the condition of availability of sugar cane crops made necessary in the new sugar policy will hardly ever allow a sugar factory coming up in our backward region of Vidarbha.

Making the availability of sugarcane crops necessary before approving a proposal for a sugarcane factory, is to put the cart before the horse. Sugarcane crops will materialise only when there is a factory to crush the sugarcane profitably for the growers.

It is absolutely necessary, therefore, to rationalise the new sugar policy realistically and to approve the proposals for new sugar factories in the cooperative sector only on the basis of irrigation potential as was the case before. This alone will pave the way for any development of backward regions like Vidarbha.

- (ix) Demand to set up a T.V. studio at Vijayawada

**SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO** (Vijayawada) : Vijayawada T.V. relay station is located on the Hill top at Kondapally, due to which the coverage has increased considerably. Krishna, Guntur, Prakasam, West Godavari, Khammam, part of the Nalgonda and East Godavari Districts will be covered under present arrangement. But unfortunately, due to Indrakuladri Hill in some parts of Vijayawada city there is considerable distortion putting the T.V. viewers to lot of inconvenience. I suggest that immediate steps should be taken to instal "TRANSPower" to rectify this trouble. Previously I was informed that the Government has a proposal to set up T.V. studio at Vijayawada during Seventh Plan. Now the Transmission in Telugu language has invoked tremendous zeal in the people which is going to play remarkable role in the near future on a number of T.V sets in the area. I suggest that immediate steps



should be taken to set up a T.V. studio at Vijayawada, for educating the farmers about the latest cultivation practices, new techniques in dry land farming particularly in oilseeds and pulses etc. and for educational programmes for children and Government's programmes for socio-economic betterment of weaker sections.

14.15 hrs.

### MOTION OF THANKS ON THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : We shall now take up Item No. 12—Motion of Thanks on the President's Address. Shri Jagan Nath Kaushal may move the motion.

SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL (Chandigarh) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to move :

"That an Address be presented to the President in the following terms :

"That the Members of Lok Sabha assembled in this Session are deeply grateful to the President for the Address which he has been pleased to deliver to both Houses of Parliament assembled together on the 23rd February, 1987." "

Sir, as we all know, the President's Address is a document which generally gives us the achievements of the Government for the previous year and also embodies the promises which the Government makes for the coming year. But this time, Sir, the Address contains some unique features and the unique features are that it is pointed out in this Address that after the attainment of freedom and the partition of the country the killings that took place and ultimately the assassination of the Father of the Nation, Mahatma Gandhi, led the Constituent Assembly pass a Resolution that communalism shall be eliminated from this country, and everybody thought that with the progress of time, with the socio-economic development of the country this virus would

decrease. But unfortunately for quite sometime past, two types of forces have been raising their head, the separatist forces and the communal forces. Therefore, the President rightly in the beginning of his Address, in paras beginning from No. 2 and ending with para No. 5, has brought to focus the real problem which we are facing. And the President has said that the year 1986 was a year of challenges—external and internal. The Government has tried to grapple with these problems with courage, with foresight and with determination. While mentioning this, the mention of the Punjab situation was inevitable. That is why, the President in para 3 of his Address has emphasised that in Punjab developments have taken place which, for the time being, seeing from the recent developments, a very healthy trend has come up and in that healthy trend, full-some tribute has been paid to the present Chief Minister, Shri Surjit Singh Barnala. Probably, for the first time, a Chief Minister has been mentioned by name in the President's Address and I quite see the reason for it. The reason is obvious. He is the one Chief Minister who has stood up with courage for the forces which stand for the unity and integrity of the country. He has stood up with courage against religious bigotry. He has stood up for the first time to demonstrate that religion must be kept separate from politics. Otherwise the one baneful effect which was going to happen in Punjab was that a sustained effort was made by the Holy Priest to remove the duly elected Government by the people. Do we not all know that when elections were announced in Punjab, it was a highly courageous act on the part of the Prime Minister? A number of people did not agree with the Prime Minister that it was an opportune time for holding elections and most people thought that elections could not be peacefully held in Punjab. But the Prime Minister said, "We have to face this challenge, and we have to face it through democratic process". Let the people decide their own fate; let the people choose the Government which they want and let us see whether the people of Punjab have the courage to stand against the terrorist activities of a handful of people."

Sir, it was demonstrated that the people

of Punjab showed exemplary courage. The terrorists ran from the field. They did not participate in the elections. They knew that the people in Punjab will not vote for them. So, they kept out. A duly elected Government was formed and Shri Surjit Singh Barnala was chosen as the Chief Minister. Later on, we all know what happened.

Again I am repeating, but I am repeating with a purpose, because the situation so developed that Surjit Singh Barnala under the leadership of Sant Longowal took the courage and entered into an Accord. That Accord ultimately tried to change the entire situation in Punjab. But the terrorist forces liquidated Sant Longowal. They did their best that the nominee of Sant Longowal and the persons who stood by his ideals, should not be allowed to rule. They did employ all types of tactics. But the latest tactics which they employed are summarised in this Address in two very, according to me, pregnant lines expressing more than what is stated there. Those lines are : "In flagrant violation of the sacred tenets and traditions of the great religion founded by Guru Nanak, a small section has turned religious functionaries and holy shrines into instruments of terror and subversion."

Sir, the Address itself says : "this is the central issue in Punjab." The country has decided and I must say, the country has stood with one voice with Shri Surjit Singh Barnala. The country has told him that we are with you when you fight the divisive forces, the separatist forces, the terrorist forces which are bent to destroy the unity and integrity of the country for their selfish ends and also at the behest of some foreign elements.

The President has gone to another extreme length by saying that our very foundations, our very basic values of the Constitution and the Indian nation are challenged because the basic feature of our Indian nation-hood is secularism. And the President again has said that for secularism, Mahatma Gandhi died; for secularism, Indirajit laid down his life and still these forces have not vanished. On the other hand, they are raising their ugly heads,

Then, the President says : "These nefarious forces constitute a deeper malady which has persisted in spite of demonstrable progress in socio-economic sphere. The situation clearly calls for a reappraisal and Government propose a national dialogue for this purpose." Our precious heritage of unity-in-diversity can be preserved only by fighting all divisive forces. I read in some papers where the headlines read as follows : "The President suggests a dialogue"; "The President suggest a national dialogue"; but then a question mark was raised in some sections of the Press—national dialogue on what matter ? The matter has been clearly stated in the Address itself. Does the country stand by secularism ? Obviously, the answer is yes. But how to eliminate opposite forces ? On that matter, one thing which has come forcefully to the fore front is that a time has come when communal politics must be banished from this country. If the constitutional freedoms stand in the way of passing a law to that effect, then after national debate, after a consensus, after unanimous view of the country, of which I have no doubt in my mind, all the political parties will agree that communal virus must be finished from this country. Constitution may be amended. Otherwise, the foundations of this country will always remain shaky. Therefore, I, as a student of Constitutional Law, feel that while defining a communal party, if some difficulties are felt because of the fundamental freedoms guaranteed by the Constitution. I would, with respect, suggest that if those fundamental rights come in the way, then we have to put a proviso in the Constitution itself, because communal politics is the very anti-thesis of secularism.

I need not speak very long on this because again a very significant incident happened. That is, the only religious heads declared Mr. Surjit Singh Barnala as a Tankhaiya and later on they ex-communicated him. Then a convention was held at Longowal. The Longowal convention has passed a resolution, which is a long document that I would like to place on the Table of the House also. I would only read a few lines from that document :

"Some divisive forces have been active in attempting to bring down the

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legally and constitutionally elected Akali Government since its inception. Some persons had even boycotted the elections to the Vidhan Sabha. The combined efforts of all these forces could not succeed in toppling the Government. Now, under the garb of Panthik Unity these very forces have connived with Jathedar Shri Akal Takth Saab to dislodge the Punjab Government."

Now, you may very kindly see that the Akal Takth is held in the highest reverence by every person. We also pay the highest reverence to the highest seat because Akal Takth means the seat of God in religious terms.

**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) :** Even God cannot interfere with Parliament.

**SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL :** God cannot, because God has ordained that for the welfare of this country, for the progress of this country, the only form of Government which can succeed is the secular Government. God has ordained it. You have all, as the instruments of God, while framing the Constitution stated in the preamble as well as in the operative part of the Constitution that :

"We, the people of India hereby resolve to establish a secular, socialist and democratic republic."

**THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) :** Some people want to be the instruments of Devil, what can you do about them ?

**SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL :** I would only say God help them. I have stated so much on this.

May I on this very matter say that we are gratified that events are taking a right direction ? But, to say that the problem has been solved, would be rather simplifying the matter because the complexity of the situation is known to all of us. We have been reading it in the Press. But may I bring the fact to your notice that in the regime of Shri Surjit Singh Baranala, more

than 900 people were killed; out of whom 60 people were police officers and their sons and daughters ? This is the most horrifying situation. The police officers who are trying to perform their duty under the law are being killed because they are trying to finish terrorism. But the terrorists not only kill them, they have started killing their children also.

Sir, another very disturbing feature is that three magistrates and one judge have been killed. We all know that one magistrate was killed while he was sitting in his court. 30 terrorists have escaped from custody. People are killed everyday.

I am happy that the Prime Minister, with the opposition parties, has framed a plan. Last time also when I was speaking on this subject, a question was raised by the opposition members as to what is the solution which I can suggest. I said the solution is that all of us, all political parties from one platform not only should go to the major cities of Punjab, but even go to the block level, to the village level and to the street level. All parties together have to go because on our matter we have no difference of opinion. The first rally is going to be held at Chandigarh on the first of March. We are starting with Chandigarh. Then the second meeting will be held either at Amritsar or at Patiala. A sustained effort will have to be made, not only by holding a rally or by the national leaders addressing from one platform. The whole thing will be solved. This will have to be continuously maintained till the entire public is of one mind and refuse to show any quarter to the terrorists. Last time also I stated that terrorists do not vanish into thin air. After committing a crime, they walk on foot, they go on a scooter, etc. Where ? In the next door. Unless the next neighbour is prepared not to give a shelter to the terrorists, we will not be able to finish them. Therefore, my submission is that now the climate has changed. I would venture to submit to the Chief Minister, Mr. Barnala, that by now he has come to know who's who. Therefore, the police untrammelled by any political influence or extraneous consideration should be allowed to do their professional duty. There should be no interference especially by the Jathedars or by the people who want to help the criminal elements. An unfor-

fortunate situation has developed. Anti-social elements have also got mixed up. They feel happy and take a pride in calling themselves terrorists. Otherwise so many are smugglers; so many are anti-social people. Even if they take private revenges, the Press says that so many people have been killed by the terrorists. Of course, terrorists are very much there. The Home Minister will give the exact figure. During the last several months, hardcore terrorists have also been killed; grade I, grade II, etc. The people on whose heads there are rewards have also been killed. Therefore, there is a changed atmosphere. We should consolidate that atmosphere and try to take advantage of the situation. So this is my submission with regard to, as I say, the unique feature of the President's Address where the President has devoted about four paragraphs to bring to the notice of the country the danger which we are facing.

The next point on which I wish to say something is this. An accord was reached in Mizoram. That has again yielded fruit. Peaceful elections have been held. The people have been allowed to shape their destiny by their representatives. The Prime Minister believes that all disputed problems should be settled by a democratic process. He has demonstrated by Punjab accord, by Assam accord and by Mizoram accord that it is the will of the people which should be allowed to prevail. People should determine their own destiny through the elected representatives. We must congratulate the Prime Minister. It is a different matter which party has come to power. We believe, Mrs. Gandhi believed, and Shri Rajiv Gandhi believes that the country is greater than any party. It is the country's interest and it is the interest of the people of India which is paramount. Any party which believes that they can serve them best has a right to be elected. I assure the people that if today the Congress has been defeated in Punjab or in Mizoram, tomorrow it can come to power by serving the people. If they serve the people through right principles, and they do not discriminate on the basis of religion, if they serve the people through socio-economic programmes, then the Congress is bound to come again. The Prime Minister deserves our hearty congratulations for this matter.

We all know that there was so much tension on the Pakistan border and that has been eased through negotiations. It was a very tense situation. Armies were standing actually face to face and any time there could be a conflagration, but again through negotiations, through diplomacy and sitting across the table results have been achieved. This is with regard to some of the features which have been mentioned in the President's Address.

Now, with regard to the economy of the country, we are all very happy to know and the press has also said, that the Indian economy is in pink health. Almost the entire press has said that. The reason is obvious. I cannot read the various figures which have been given, but some figures are very gratifying, for example, the growth rate, the industrial production etc. The inflation is absolutely within reasonable limits. The thrust of the various programmes that have been mentioned is anti-poverty. One feature which has been very prominently mentioned in the Address is that during the first two years of the Plan, forty per cent of the resources have been spent, as they should have been spent. This is again very very heartening.

You must have also seen the number of technological missions which have been established. In fact, the Prime Minister is highly impatient for quick progress, rapid progress and for mobilization of our existing resources. Has not today's Railway Budget indicated the result which the dynamism and better management can yield. Has it not shown to us completely? We need not every time raise additional resources. The reason is that if we motivate the people, if we have better management, then by existing resources, we can get back much better results. Within the last two years, the progress which we have shown has enthused optimism in the nation and I can assure you that this optimism will continue and the people will continue to put their mite into the welfare of the nation. The Congress Party which has been in power for most of the time has demonstrated that it has the capacity to serve the people; it is the guardian of the minorities, it is the guardian of the down-trodden; it is the guardian of those people who look up to the ideals of Mahatma Gandhi, the

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ideals of Jawaharlal Nehru, the ideals of Shrimati Indira Gandhi and now the ideals of the dynamic, young, imaginative Prime Minister.

The Prime Minister wants us to go to the 21st century as a fully developed nation by the use of modern technology and modern methods... (Interruptions) I would like to listen what Prof. Madhu Dandavate has to say. I thought that I am speaking only on those matters regarding which there can be no controversy. The topics which I have discussed and the basic principles about which I am talking brook no dispute.

Even when the Opposition Parties once came to power, what was their aim? Their aim was to serve the people. But unfortunately they could not do so because they could not blend themselves into one party. Otherwise it would have been a very successful experiment. We need two parties, two strong parties and they should compete with each other in serving the people.

Therefore, I would commend that the welfare measures which we have undertaken should be pursued with more vigour and the downtrodden should be given the maximum benefit. In this context, if we scan our 20-Point Programme or our 15-Point Programme concerning the minorities and others we can see that most of them are meant for the benefit of the 'have nots' and the moment we bring them up and improve their conditions, the standard of the country will go up. We all know it.

The new Education Policy when it comes into effect with all its ramifications, it will start yielding fruit. But it will take some time because it is a long term investment.

One more point which I wish to say is that there has been some criticism that the public sector is not being given the place that it deserves. May I read only one or two lines from the President's Address? I quote—

“The public sector has continued to play the key role in our economic development. At the end of 1985-86, the total investment in Central public enterprises stood at Rs. 50,341 crores

registering an increase of Rs. 14,947 crores compared with 1984-85. The financial performance of Central public enterprises has shown an encouraging trend. Measures have been taken to strengthen the autonomy of public enterprises and to make them accountable for results.”

Once we make the public sector accountable, it is bound to show better results. Once we make the services accountable to the Government, since the Government is accountable to people, better results are bound to follow. So, looking after the interests of the people and motivating everybody with a desire to serve, will bring better results and I have no doubt in my mind that with the present leadership and with his dynamism our Prime Minister has enthused the young people of our country and the country is on the road to progress.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad may please second the motion.

[Translation]

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD (Bhagalpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I welcome and second the Motion of Thanks moved by Shri Jagan Nath Kaushal on the President's Address which he delivered to Members of both the Houses of Parliament. In doing so I feel proud because I do not regard it as a mere formality and an act of civility. Ever since India became a Republic, the President has been delivering such an Address to Parliament before presentation of every Budget since 1952.

Sir, I am proud of the fact that I had the privilege of moving the Motion of Thanks for the first time before the House on the President's Address on 15th February, 1956 in the First Lok Sabha of the Indian Republic. I had also the privilege to second the Motion of Thanks in the third Lok Sabha in 1962 and now I have got this opportunity for the third time. I consider it is a privilege because the Address by the President spells out the programmes to be undertaken in future and it is a review of the work done in the past. When, earlier I had got the privilege to speak on two occasions, Dr. Rajendra Prasad—the

symbol of the pride and self-respect of the country and a simple and sensitive person—was the President of India and the late Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru—the thinker, liberal and the architect of Indian Socialism and Republic—was the Prime Minister. I am proud that I learnt the lesson of ethos of the constituent Assembly and Parliament and also about socialism and secularism of the country from the great Shri Jawahar Lal Nehru. I, therefore, convey my thanks with great respect to the President for his Address who is the Head of the Indian Republic.

I had hoped that hon. Members of the generation of Shri Rajesh Pilot of this Parliament would have remained present in this House on such an important occasion. Today the need is that we should not regard it as a mere formality as is revealed by the amendments moved on this Motion. The Address by the President should reflect the burning issues being faced by the country. But the large number of amendments which have been given notice of show as if this is only an ordinary debate on which cut motions and amendments must come. But I have a different opinion.

What I regard is that if there are some shortcomings, they must be pointed out. But the Address by the President should be considered as a review of what the Government has done in the past years and what it is likely to do in future. It should be regarded as a commitment of Shri Rajiv Gandhi's Government to the people. So, we should give due importance to this debate.

I would like to express my thanks to the President because he has said in his Address that "in spite of many difficult problems we are facing, the people have high confidence in their capacity to build a strong and prosperous India. This confidence comes from our impressive achievements."

I convey my thanks to him because he has reminded the hon. Members of the House and the people of the country that "our secular, democratic structure is boldly facing the forces of communalism and separatism. The principles of democracy, secularism and socialism which inform our

Republic." I thank the President for mentioning this basis.

I also express my thanks to him because he has reiterated the commitment of the Government of Shri Rajiv Gandhi in these words so that in the coming days we may be able to ask the party from within and outside also as to whether the Government has been successful in fulfilling the commitment or not. If not, what are the reasons thereof? The President has said—"Our tasks are anchored to basic national priorities. The anti-poverty programme will be implemented with vigour. The core sectors of our economy will be strengthened and expanded to ensure self-reliant growth."

It is important that Government of this country has given assurance through this Address that it will lay emphasis on those areas where anti-poverty programmes are being carried on. Is this an ordinary thing? Is this message a mere formality? Is this not a message for the future that for taking the economy of the country into the 21st century at a faster pace, it is necessary to provide improved technology and all the resources available in the country and if need be, these should be imported?

At the end of his Address, the President has called upon the country that "we still have much to do". This sentence, although, is simple but has deeper meaning. He said that "with the cooperation and unbounded enthusiasm of our people my Government will take the country forward on its chosen path."

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in view of this message we regard this Address very important which has been delivered in the beginning of the new year our Republic and in the second year of the Seventh Five Year Plan. We believe that the achievements made in 1986 indicate that we are capable of fulfilling those things which have been referred to by the President in his Address. In 1986, the Government has brought many changes in many fields and we have been benefited by them. This is reflected in the review made by the President in his Address of the national as well as international situation. Excepting doubting thomases, generally all the hon.

[Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad]

Members of the House will agree with this purposeful message but the large number of amendments show that...

[English]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Our Member from Kerala is a Thomas.

[Translation]

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : I am talking of that Thomas who in spite of the Railway Budget being so good says that the Budget is not satisfactory.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, if one looks at the large number of amendments moved on the Address by the President, it will look as if the country has not made any progress and it is fast moving backwards. But it is not so. These amendments reflect the complex, frustration and mental horizon of those Members. These do not reflect the progress the country has made.

The need of the hour is that we should have a look at the message in the President's Address. For example, we can take the foreign policy. In the case of foreign policy, the Government has been laying stress on establishing peace in the world since the time of the late Shri Jawahar Lal Nehru. Peaceful coexistence is essential within the country as well as in the world. Therefore, the President has called upon all the countries to work for disarmament, peace as well as for the development. India is following the ideal of *Vasudheva Kutumbakam* for the benefit of humanity. Therefore, we should take a pledge in this centenary year of Shri Jawahar Lal Nehru, the apostle of peace in the world that we shall strive for peace everywhere in the world for country's progress and development. The "Jawahar Lal Nehru Centenary Year" gives us this message. Today the world is sitting on the volcano of nuclear weapons. The super powers possess 50 thousand nuclear weapons 5 lakh personnel of a super power are manning the 500 bases with their hands on push buttons. If the push-button is pressed in a state of indecision, the nuclear war will start and one third population of the world i.e. 3.1 billion people will die and another 3.1 billion people will become invalid.

Everything in the world will be destroyed and with that destruction, half of the population will be finished.

Therefore, what we need today in addition to the progress and development, is to keep this humanity alive. We need to keep alive the civilization of our ancestors which was developed at Mohanjodaro in Aryavart. The message which India has given to the world is being repeated time and again. We are proud of it that our Hon. Prime Minister is following in the footsteps of his maternal grand father, Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru in carrying this message to the world. Initiative taken by six nations of five continents has proved a shot in the arm of the Government in regard to the disarmament movement. Though Reykjavik conference failed yet two big powers, Soviet Union and U.S.A. were requested by the Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv Gandhi to keep the world free of nuclear armaments. This initiative of the Prime Minister, has given a new ray of hope to the world. The Harare Non-Aligned Summit was on the verge failure at several stages but it was saved by the personal efforts of Shri Rajiv Gandhi. During Harare Summit, the voice of Indira Gandhi echoed from every bench. Everyone remembered her not formally but from the core of his heart and Prime Minister saved that summit. Active participation in raising Africa Fund, promoting regional cooperation is SAARC summit, mobilising world opinion against apartheid policy of South Africa, helping in getting them freedom upholding the unalienable human rights of Palestinian people, endeavouring for an early end of Iran-Iraq war, supporting efforts of Cantadora group in the Central American crisis, emphasising that Afganistan is in independent and non-aligned nation and there should be no outside interference in its affairs are the eleven milestones of Shri Rajiv Gandhi's career. These are his achievements in his two year regime which show that in the coming years India will not only work for the development and progress of its own but will also work for the humanity at large. That is why the President has specifically mentioned this important aspect in his Address. The success of our foreign policy became clear during the recent visit of Comrade Gorbachev to India. He supported Delhi Declaration and our economic planning. I

would say that for the first time comrade Gorbachev, a representation of dialectical materialism has emphasised the need to save human values and has said that along with development and progress we should make efforts to save humanity also. That is why he has decided to put unilateral moratorium on nuclear tests. It is regretted that he did not get the right response to it. We request both the Soviet Union and the USA to put a ban on their nuclear tests. They should close their SDI programme and should do away with various types of tanks etc. The USA should not forget that its Patton tanks have been defeated in Cambodia and the Sabre jets were knocked down by Indian Gnats because it is not the weapons which fight it is the will of the man behind the weapon which fights and inspires him to remain free and make progress. I would, therefore, request that we should see this aspect of the President's Address. We regret that our neighbour Pakistan always remains on the lookout to humble India. It is unfortunate that India was attacked thrice *i.e.* in 1962, 1965 and 1971 during the period of our three different Prime Ministers. We do not want a fourth attack. We have not harmed Pakistan. We want that we should have good relations. But when it massed its troops along the border, Shri Rajiv Gandhi not only deployed military which was necessary to defend our borders, but also immediately took the initiative to open a dialogue. This initiative was necessary to show that if we demonstrate our military strength that does not mean that we want war. On the contrary we want peace talks with them.

The Principle behind it is clear :

*Mukhetu Saklam Shastram, Pristhe  
Che Sansharamdhanu*

*Idam Brahmam, Iam Kshatram,  
Shapadapi, Sharaadapi*

We can face the danger both the ways *i.e.* by diplomacy as well as weapons. We are happy that Pakistan realised this fact. Pakistan is still manufacturing the Atom Bomb. What is required is that Pakistan should adopt a path of peace. We regret that Pakistan runs training camps for terrorists along the border, sends smugglers to India and is trying to incite the innocent people of Punjab but it will not succeed. It is true that at present Sikh Panth is on

the cross roads of history. But it is a matter of happiness that the people of Punjab under the leadership of Shri Baranala have realised that we should unitedly fight terrorism.

15.00 hrs.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, what was the Punjab Accord about which an out cry is being raised. Some refer to it for land, others mention it for water and some others about Chandigarh. But the ultimate thing, if you see in Accord is that all these things are possible only if we fight back the fascist and terrorist forces in Punjab through mass-movement. It is clearly mentioned in the Accord but it has not been achieved. The Congress Party emphasised the need to fight back the fascist and terrorist forces in Punjab by awakening masses against them. That we have not done. The Prime Minister himself has said that military rule is not the answer to this problem. Only those people want military rule who want President rule in the Punjab so that Akal Takth may clash with the Centre and then the smugglers and rich Sikhs living in U.S.A. and Canada who are misguiding the Sikh youths with the false dream of Khalistan, may keep on enjoying. Alternatively, they want that if President rule is not imposed, then they may have some puppet Chief Minister of their own so that they may carry on their smuggling and terrorist activities freely but both these things are not going to happen. Now the people of India have understood that they bow before Akal Takth, a Hindu temple or a mosque in reverent but as a citizen of a socialist and secular country, the cannot equate temple, mosque, church or Akal Takth with our Republic and that is not possible. The Akal Takth challenged the duly elected popular Government in Punjab and asked the Government to resign but we are happy that in the Longowal Convention, the majority of the Sikhs have taken a decision that though they have high regard for the religious places and they worship them but they do not equate them to our popular Government and they will not allow it to be dissolved. We want that Shri Barnala should give up his affection for Duryodhana, Sukuni and Dushasan as has been quoted by Shri Jagan Nath Khushal. We are confident that he will



[Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad]

keep the religion separate from politics. I would request Shri Barnala that all Opposition parties and the entire nation is with him and he should take the lead. He should keep in mind the problems of his State, the neighbouring States and the country and should go ahead. The success will definitely kiss his feet. Now we hope that like Bhishma and Dronacharya of Mahabharata, Shri Barnala will not deviate from the right path and will keep religion separate from politics. I would like to reiterate about Punjab what the President has also said in his Address. I would like to share the view expressed by Shri Jagan Nath Kaushal that the spirit behind all the Accords—whether it was the Punjab Accord, Assam Accord or Mizoram Accord—was that all the issues must be settled on the basis of ballot and not bullet irrespective of the cause of public resentment or insurgency. It is matter of happiness that the desired thing happened in Mizoram and Assam and now we are awaiting similar results from Punjab. It is a proof that Congress Party believes in peace from heart and not in lip service only and for restoring peace it can pay any price. It has paid the price and will also do so in future because for it the importance of peace is far greater than anything else.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I hope that we shall pay attention towards the issues mentioned in President's Address. He has mentioned about communalism and fundamentalism. It is our misfortune because we had thought that the country will achieve economic development and we all, Hindus, Muslims, Christians, Sikhs and others would share the fruits of development jointly and there would be no discrimination. We shall live and advance together. I would, therefore, like to appeal to my friends that they should not quarrel in the name of temples and mosques. The Lord does not need shelter of any temple or mosque. You should not quarrel on these issues for your own selfish motives. Do not dispute over questions like Babri Masjid or Venkateshwar temple; we cannot afford to do so after so much of advancement. That is why the President has said, "Communal and fundamentalist forces aided and abetted by external elements, are challenging our basic values of nationalism,

secularism, democracy and socialism" Come! Let us face them. Against these very forces of communalism and fundamentalism, the symbol of hopes of Indian people and the great leader of the world Shrimati Indira Gandhi sacrificed her life. Therefore, I appeal to my friends present in the House and the youths to listen to the voice of Shrimati Indira Gandhi who sacrificed her life for the unity and the integrity of the country because that unity and integrity of the country is once again in danger. We again have to listen to the voice of our leader :

*Jawani jiske karan jali,  
Saha jiska hit vaya main klesh,  
Pighalne do kan-kan kar hamain,  
Sukh se jiye hamara desh,  
Aur tu bhi sapnon ko bandhu,  
Swed ki bundon beech utaar,  
Inhin bundon main man se utar  
Kalpana payegi aakaar.*

Come, Let us uproot communalism and fundamentalism by our hard work and take the country toward the path of development and progress.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is possible only when our economic position is strong, the speed of progress and development is sustained, the wheel of our industries is not stopped. To achieve these objectives, the second year of our Seventh Five Year Plan is challenging us. This year there has been growth of 5 per cent in our National Income. Nehru's era was of 17 years and First, Second and Third Five Year Plans were formulated during his period. Shrimati Indira Gandhi's era was of 16 years and Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Five Year Plans were formulated during her Prime Ministership. During 17 years of Nehru's period, there was growth in the national income at the rate of 3.5 per cent.

During the sixteen year tenure of Mrs. Indira Gandhi in the Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Five Year Plans, there was a growth rate of 4.4 per cent in the national income. But during the last two year reign of Shri Rajiv Gandhi, this growth has been 5 per cent and we hope for a substantial increase in it in the near future.

You may look at any of the fields. For instance, take foodgrains. When we

became independent, we were not able to provide our people with sufficient food and other necessities. The U.S.A. obliged us by sending wheat under P.L.-480 but with that it also expected us to bow to its wishes so that we may not raise our voice against the bombing of Vietnam and Kambodia and also may not express our concern over the supply of F-16 planes to the Pakistan by it. But the same India has made a tremendous progress by increasing her foodgrain production three times from 500 lakh tonnes to 1500 lakh tonnes. Today we are self-sufficient in this field. In the industrial field, a rapid progress has been made. We have done remarkably good in every field. In the field of power generation, there was a six times increase in the period of Shri Nehru, five times in the times of Shrimati Gandhi and at present it is 9.5 per cent. At this speed, we can expect a manifold increase. In the field of coal, there was an increase of 111 times during Pandit Jawahar Lal's time and during Shrimati Gandhi's period it came to 117 times. At present it is 6 per cent. With this speed, we shall be able to make much more progress.

Now, if we take steel we shall find that during Shrimati Indira Gandhi's period its production increased two times and during Shri Nehru's period, 4 times. At present it is 7.7 per cent. With this speed, we hope for a good progress in this field in future... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI AMAL DATTA (Diamond Harbour) : Why do you not say ?

SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA (Robertsganj) : Why are you perturbed ?

[*Translation*]

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : I am sorry to say that whenever some facts and figures are presented before these hon. Members they feel perturbed and then they resort to an amendment.

So, I was saying that there is progress in every field. For instance, take fertilisers. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in the beginning, only 78 thousand tonnes of fertilisers were

used in the whole country. During the period of Shri Nehru it was increased to 8 lakh tonnes which rose to more than 78 lakh tonnes in the times of Shrimati Gandhi. Today, it is 16.5 per cent. These figures speak about the progress made in the country which can be seen in the fields and markets. The growth rate of 8 per cent is very good and admirable.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : One does not get enough to eat.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : You talk of non-availability of food but you are wearing a beautiful shirt, you have powerful voice and you are wearing spectacles as well...

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : Do not say this. Otherwise he will sut-off his clothes.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : That is right. Shri Madhu Dandavate has said it rightly. I made a mistake. I take my words back. But do not put our clothes off.

Now that we are talking about clothes, I want to say something about cloth. In 1952, average availability of cloth was only 5 yards. As a result of that half of the population in cities and villages remained unclothed. Today the average availability of the cloth is 19 yards. In 1952, only 2 out of 100 persons were literate and remaining 98 per cent were illiterate but today 40 persons out of every 100 are literate. The average life span in the country used to be 25 years which has now risen to 69 years. Likewise, I can give you many examples. What I mean to say is that the Industrial System, which has been mentioned by the President in his Address, is taking India to the path of progress and development by strides. Our public enterprises are doing rapid progress. Sometimes, it is heard that these enterprises should be handed over to the private sector. But to whom should we entrust these enterprises Dalmia or to Goenka, who have handed over their mills, after withdrawing all the money and making them sick ?

About public sector, the Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru had said that this is the

[Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad]

commanding height of our economy. We will not compromise and nor are we compromising in this regard. It gives me pleasure that the total investment in public sector in 1986 was Rs. 50,341 crores which as compared to 1985 was Rs. 14,000 crore higher.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : You have not made a mention of Birla.

[English]

He cannot refer to Birla because he is the Member of the other House.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : That is important.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : He may refer to the industries.

[Translation]

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : I was saying that when I made a reference to Birla, he had walked out and branded me in the newspapers as "Comrade Mr. Azad"...I have already given notice of a Motion of Privilege but so far no decision has been taken on that.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we are the supporters of the public sector. Whenever they wish they send the scholarly persons in the public sector. But I want to say that you should not send these scholarly persons—I.A.S. and I.P.S. Officers—there, because they do not have any commitment there. After making a mess here, they go there and become all in all. And if they prove a failure there, they go to the secretariat on promotion. Today Shri Sathe says public sector has a high cost economy. Sometimes when you make such a speech I do not like that. But it does not matter; we know this much that you are a labour leader and share the same feelings with us. But I am confident that we shall not make any compromise on the issue of public sector. This is true that we want a low cost economy so that our country as well as the foreign markets can get goods on competitive prices.

With these words, I also want to draw your attention towards another important

issue and that is our economy. The President in his Address has made a mention about the welfare of the people of weaker sections of the society. I want to elaborate it by giving examples for the last two years period. I only want to cite three examples to show how we are working for the poor. Under I.R.D.P. we spent Rs. 207 crores in 1984-85 and Rs. 205 crores in 1985-86. In 1986-87 Rs. 543 crores were spent under this programme. Under N.R.E.P. we spent Rs. 230 crores in 1984-85 and for 1986-87 Rs. 495 crores have been earmarked. Likewise, if we take another programme called RLEGP, we find that in 1986-87 a provision of Rs. 731 crores has been made for this purpose. We have spent Rs. 794 crores on drinking water only. I want to say that in our plans as compared to previous...  
(Interruptions)

SHRI AMAL DATTA : Of course, you spent a lot, but water is not available.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : This is true that wherever we tried to explore water, we found it except in West Bengal. The Government there drilled in such a manner that it could not strike water.

(Interruptions)

SHRI AMAL DATTA : Please tell us about the problem villages.

[English]

You are only giving the statistics and figures. What was the position at the beginning and what is the present position?

[Translation]

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : I want to tell Shri Amal Datta that according to him work is being done only in three States, namely, West Bengal, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka because angels live there. I want to tell him that he should remember that "Rahiman paani rakhiye"...  
(Interruptions).

[English]

SHRI AMAL DATTA : You are only giving the figures and statistics. What is the result?

[*Translation*]

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : I want you to listen only, not to speak. Actually these figures of progress and development give him pain that the whole nation has achieved so much and why West Bengal has lagged far behind.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to tell that there has been 60 per cent increase in the Anti Poverty Programme and in the Agricultural Rural Development Programme it is 30 per cent and in Education, it is 60 per cent.

[*English*]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : In your quarrel with West Bengal, why do you bring in Karnataka. It has been doing good work.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : It is good that you have spoken about it. You are not claiming it from the West Bengal's side that is why I take my words back but you should not speak like Shri Amal Datta... (*Interruptions*)

I want to say that you should listen to me while I speak about the economic development. (*Interruptions*) But despite these economic developments, the President has expressed his concern in his Address over the consumer price index, which you also have shared. We have furnished wholesale price index as 6.7 but it seems that the consumer index is 7.8. Therefore, we shall have to control the inflation. Again, I give you some figures in this regard. In Nehru's time it was 2.6 per cent. During Shrimati Gandhi's time it rose to 8 per cent and at present it is 7.8 per cent. Some people say that these figures are of wholesale index. But even then we want that the danger towards which the Government itself has pointed out, should receive its attention.

Now, I have some suggestions in this regard, about which the President himself has made a mention, that long term fiscal policy should be promoted, tax-structure should be simplified, stress should be laid on mobilising the resources, a stable

atmosphere should be created to stimulate savings and investments, an efficient administration should be there to collect taxes and above all a sensitive administration is needed to maintain the pace of progress and development, which is the twentieth and most important point of the Prime Minister's 20-Point Programme, and which has also been mentioned by the President. I only want to mention one point to the hon. Minister of Home Affairs that in order to implement these programmes a change should be brought in the B.D.O., C.O. and 'daroga' raj. The welfare programmes of the Prime Minister should not get blocked at Block level about which the Prime Minister himself has made a mention in his 20 Point Programme. More attention is required to be paid to this aspect. We want to do hard work. I want to assure you that the bright future envisaged by the President in his Address can become reality if we work unitedly.

*Jab tak na milegi bhookh aur nagnanta dhaki payegi*

*Jab tak na desh ki kott kott janta roti payegi*

*Jab tak na desh ke nainihal samuchit shiksha payenge*

*Jab tak na gram ke chaupalon par krishak bandhu gayenge*

Till all these requirements are fulfilled the Congress Government will continue.

But this is possible only when in the Parliamentary system the Opposition and the Government work as complementary to each other. It should not be that some Members may ridicule the office of the Prime Minister and treat it casually... (*Interruptions*)... Then why are you sitting here? Leave this place. You are repeating the same thing. You do not know about the federal system of Government and you are just making a running commentary. I have a right to speak like everyone else.

I would, therefore, like to say that the need of the hour is that for accelerating the pace of development and for removing shortcomings all the hon. Members belonging to the ruling party and the Opposition should work hand in hand. This work cannot be accomplished by one man.

[Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad]

*Meln chahata hun nizame kuhan badal  
dalun  
Magar fakat mere bus ki bat nahin  
Utho jago ae hind ke insano  
Yeh sab ki bat hae,  
do char dus ki bat nahin.*

With these words, I would say that we should ponder over those issues on which the President has laid stress. The demand of the time is that all of us should fight together with all those communal and fundamentalist forces which are posing danger to the unity and integrity of the country. Then only we can strengthen the forces of democracy, progress, development and secularism in the country. The country has seen many upheavals. We are sure that we shall overcome these upheavals and the future will be bright for us.

With these words I second this Motion.

[English]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): Describing even the policies of the Prime Minister as casual and *ad hoc* does not mean denigration of the office of the Prime Minister at all. That is what I want to tell my friend.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: I am very happy for this clarification, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That an Address be presented to the President in the following terms:

That the Members of Lok Sabha assembled in this Session are deeply grateful to the President for the Address which he has been pleased to deliver to both Houses of Parliament assembled together on the 23rd February, 1987."

Hon. Members present in the House, whose amendments to the Motion of Thanks have been circulated, may, if they desire to move their amendments, send slips to the Table within 15 minutes indicating the serial numbers of the amendments they would like to move. Those amendments only will be treated as moved,

A list showing the serial numbers of amendments treated as moved will be put up on the Notice Board shortly. In case any Member finds any discrepancy in the list, he may kindly bring it to the notice of the officer at the Table without delay.

SHRI M.S. GILL (Ludhiana): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I seek your permission to expose the hollowness of the President's Address which is an attempt on the part of the Central Government to conceal their acts of commission and omission and their faults and failures under the cover of catchy phrases and high-sounding words. As in the past, this time again, I feel this Address is only a sugar coated pill which they have been administering to the people of India to make them drowsy, tranquilized, to make them sleepy and even to keep them semi-conscious of their rights and privileges.

15.27 hrs.

[SHRI SOMNATH RATH in the Chair]

This Address is again, in my opinion a tale of promises forgotten because year in and year out, this Government, this ruling class has been giving assurances to the people that their lot will be ameliorated, that their conditions will be improved, that basic necessities of human lives will be provided. It has become again a tale of forgotten promises and dishonoured commitments.

Mr. Chairman, for a period of 40 years, which is not a small period, this country gave them consecutive terms to rule this country but even after this period what we are seeing is that the people are bare-footed and bare-breasted with empty stomach and thirsty lips. I must say that they are continuing to be so even today and their number is increasing manifold. It is increasing with a geometrical progression. These are the people, Mr. Chairman, who are living in these slums in the cosmopolitan cities. These are the people who are living along the dirty disposal drains of the capital towns and along the heaps of garbage on the peripheries of towns. These are the people who are living along the railway line in the straw huts in the broken and dilapidated *jhuggies* around the stinking stagnated marshy ponds. These are the people who are living in far-fetched villages in the

labour and Harijan colonies and these are the people who are even living on the pavements under the sky-scrappers quite close to the Raj Bungalows, quite close to the Raj Palaces, even in the capital. In the scorching heat of the summer, these people slip under the shadows of disease, death and decimation. They pass away unsung and unheard. When the rich people enjoy the monsoon in their glass-houses, the poor people squeeze under the torrential rains, into the muddy corners of discomfort, under the leaking roofs of sky or that of straws. These are the people who even in the winter season when it is freezing cold have nothing to burn except the meagre store of their own body calories. They burn their own bones. They burn their bones by rubbing them against the mother earth. These are the people still living in India and their number is not very small. How can we feel proud of our progress and our achievement in the various fields? So many fields have been mentioned in this Address—nuclear field, nuclear research, space technology or even in the bio-chemistry field, in the engineering field, electrical or electronics engineering field; in so many fields we have made progress. But how can we feel proud of it when so many people, I should say, millions of people have not as yet been supplied with food and provided with pure drinking-water in the villages, in the rural areas even after a period of 40 years. We cannot feel proud of these developments. Even today there are people who do not get pure drinking-water and over and above that we are unable to supply to our women-folk simple water for washing their bodies even once in a month as the nature ordains them. There are such areas. My friend told me the other day while I was passing through Madhya Pradesh in his constituency I noticed that there were such areas. After a period of 40 years, we have not been able to bring water to those areas—may be from the North or any other place. This is the situation. How can we feel proud of this. On the one hand, the Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Human Resources and the other Ministries are busy calculating, collecting data and figures, in order to show to the people—I should say rather semi-literate people—that there has been enormous increase in the food production,

in the industrial production and there has been enormous increase in the pharmaceutical goods and so many other things. They are formulating such figures to show it to the people. On the other hand, the real situation is that even today there are underfed, under-developed, under-nourished—I should say bony and rickety—children and their number runs into millions. They are roaming in the streets in the far away, cut-off villages. Why to talk of villages? Even in the neighbourhood of the big houses, in the servant quarters of your bungalows, in the Raj bungalows, such people are there. What does the Government say? The Government say that we have produced through the Green Revolution so much quantity of food-grains that 30 million tonnes of surplus food-grains are lying in their stocks. This is the claim of the Government. On the other hand, we should not forget that little less than thirty crores of people who are under poverty-line, go to the bed every evening hungry. This is the situation. How can we feel proud of these developments?

How can we feel proud of our increased production if we are unable to improve their purchasing power? The purchasing power of the Tongawalas, rickshawalas and the down-trodden people is dwindling every day whereas the consumer-goods prices are going high-up with every new ray of rising sun. It is out of the reach of these people and that is like "water water everywhere, not a drop to drink". They don't get sufficient food and still the claims are that we have got so much food. Is this the socialism? Is this the democratic socialism of Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru? Is this the socialism which is the basis of our Constitution? Is this the democracy which has been brought to this country after a period of 40 years? Is this the Garibi Hatao that Mrs. Indira Gandhi has brought to this country? This is the type of situation that we have to face every moment everyday.

Mr. Chairman, we, sitting here in the Parliament and the State Legislatures in the country who are the law making bodies, the rule making bodies, are busy throughout the year to make laws. The statutes are getting piled up one after the other. I am

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told that we are having another anti-corruption Bill in this session itself.

We have many Acts passed earlier. We have made several declarations right from the rampart of the Red Fort that illegal gratification, giving and taking both are crimes. We have been saying all these things at the pitch of our voice all these years. But what has happened after 40 years? Where do we stand? This is a common talk of the country on the railway platforms and in the buses by the people who are in touch with offices that although the Government has made laws for proper and honest functioning of the Government, not a single paper or file travels from one table to another unless it is supported by the wheels of silver coins. This is the position after 40 years!

Further, what do they say in the open? They say, why should not the gazetted officers accept money as gratification because they have to pay money to the members of the Service Selection Committee and Boards at the time of their selection. Why should the non-gazetted officers not accept the money because at the time of their employment they have to pay money to the bureaucrats or to the elected representatives or even to the ministers in some states. Why should they not get it? Further they say why should not the elected members or even the minister not collect the money because they have to spend lakhs of rupees at the time of their elections. This is the talk of the day going on everywhere in the country. This is the situation of corruption after a period of 40 years!

While we claim all these achievements, corruption is increasing day by day. One of our national leaders once when he was criticized and his companions were being criticized stood up and said why are you shouting, the money of the country still remain in the country!

[*Translation*]

Country's money will remain within the country. Why are you getting panicky? Why are you shouting?

[*English*]

Another national leader got up and said why are you shouting, corruption is an international phenomenon. This is wonderful. After a period of 40 years, having taken so such pains and having undergone so much misery for achieving independence, we have achieved this.

People had some faith and hopes in our young Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi. But somehow or the other, I don't know what is the reason, he too seems to have reconciled with the pressing situation and the environment. The other day one gentleman went to see our Prime Minister in his office and told him that there is news in the national papers that Punjab Government is the corruptest Government ever came there. It was told to him that all the ministers including your today's hero\*\* were collecting money for transfers, for extensions, for permits, for licence and for everything. Do you know what was the reaction? A simple smile on the face of the Prime Minister as if he wanted to convey that gentleman, nation needs these corrupt persons these days! This was the impression conveyed by the simple smile and this is the situation we have reached after a period of four decades.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You have mentioned a name. That will not go on record.

SHRI M.S. GILL : This was the view expressed.

MR. CHAIRMAN : But it was against the rules of the House to mention the names.

SHRI M.S. GILL : All right as you desire. Now, what is the position of our communal riots in this country after this period. Every year we loss hundreds rather thousands of innocent lives at the alter of communal frenzy and we loss property worth crores of rupees to the lust of arson and loot. Even today this situation is there maybe it is Ahmedabad, Moradabad or Bareilly. Delhi has also come on the map these days because it has added a new dimension. You have seen what had happened in November,

\*\*Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

1984 in New Delhi, quite close to the headquarters of the Home Ministry. Here that gory drama was enacted.

Sir, you would have read Mishra Commission report. More than 3,000 people were sent down the drain for communal frenzy. People were tortured. They were tortured at different places. Ahmedabad as Prof. Dandavate mentioned the other day, it has already been partitioned. There is Hindu Ahmedabad and there is Muslim Ahmedabad. This is the situation in the cities after this period.

In the olden days when the British Raj was here we used to say that it was the divide and rule policy of the Britishers and, therefore, these communal riots were going on and, as such, this country was partitioned. But what about after the Britishers have left. What did we do? What is the reason for this? There are numerous reasons which they have never cared to note and I am sorry in this Address which is being discussed in this House not a single word has been mentioned about the efforts of the Government to remove this misery from the surface of India and not a single word has been mentioned about the poor people. It would have been better if the Government had advised the President to visit these slum areas and colonies of the poor people instead of going to Yugoslavia. If he had visited these places, he would have seen the real face of India and there would have been some mention that we own some duty to these poor people but he has not been advised by this Government and, therefore, the President has not mentioned anything about either the raising prices or corruption or anything of the sort here.

What had happened in November 1984 in Delhi? I would only submit that it took place in such a shameful manner that if in those days some of our Punjabi Hindu brothers would not have come forward to risk their lives to save their Sikh brothers under the threat of loss of their lives and if some gallant persons like Justice Sikri Justice Tarkunde and Mr. Jethmalani and their band of bold persons would not have come forward to expose this colossal criminal conspiracy then we would have gone down into the history of civilisation, as barbarians.

Sir, this is the situation even towards the close of this 20th century. This is the situation with which we are marching towards the 21st century. I agree there is an increase in per capital income. There is increase in the industrial output. There is increase in foodgrains production but what about the distribution. Poverty has increased ten folds over the years. The poverty is increasing with the same or rather more speed. There is no fun. We have to sit here and now and think. Unless there is proper distribution of wealth in this country, it is useless to talk of production and all that. This is no improvement and we have not to be proud of it.

Then, the most important and burning point, which is being discussed these days, is about unity and integrity of the country. It is very important for the integrity of this country that we have to sit together and think over it. But I am afraid that this subject shall be kept burning for another two years. I feel that the Congress is going again to put this question to the people of India in the coming general elections: That integrity and unity of India is in danger and there is only one party which can save India and that is Congress. Please vote for the Congress. Therefore, this situation would be kept alive and burning.

This is very important. We have to think over it. We have to sit and we have to join our heads so that the integrity of the country is not lost. We are against disintegration. We are for one country undoubtedly and we will do our best to keep it there. But there are some duties of the Government to it also. They must remember the reasons why such a situation has arisen all over India. It has arisen not only in one part. There is inequality in the social and economic situation among the different classes of the country. Unless that inequality is removed, the sense of oneness cannot come in this country. But we are not prepared to look into this question!

Then there are Centre and State relations. The Centre somehow has taken into its head that with more powers to the Centre, the more powerful the country will be. That is why they have destroyed the federal structure which was envisaged by the founding fathers of the Constitution. They



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have destroyed the federal structure by bringing amendments one by one, to the Constitution to get more powers for the Centre. They have moved towards unitary system. As a result of this, there is a friction of the States with the Centre. It is a friction in the south, north, east and in the west. This is the cause why people do not feel one. Efforts should be made to give more powers to the States. I think, if States are more powerful, the Centre too will be powerful. The example is there in the history. We have got other countries before us like the USSR and the United States of America. They have distributed powers and have become stronger. Therefore, this wrong idea in the head of the Centre is again a curse.

Then, what sort of education has been given to the people during all these 40 years? A word 'new' is added before every sector: new education policy, new economic policy, new agricultural policy. It is added against all policies. What have they been doing all these 40 years? With this education, which they have been imparting to the children of this country, if they have not been able to feel one for such a long period of time after independence, then who is to be blamed? Nobody else, except the Central Government. They are to be blamed for what we are facing today. The country is suffering. The people are suffering. But they blame the people unnecessarily. It is the leader who is to be blamed because he is responsible.

*Tu idhar udhar ki naa baat kar,  
ye bata ki kaafle kyon loote,  
Teri rabhari ka sawael hai,  
hamen rahjan se garaz nahin.*

Looters and exploiters are there. But what for these leaders are there if they cannot take the nation towards development and towards the 21st century?

Can they do this only with 'naahras' and 'gapp-shapp'?

As I said, they are so many points which are missing in the President's Address and which have not been brought to the notice of the country, Deliberately the facts are being kept away from the country

and the people. There are a couple of figures, percentages and certain phrases, which are not going to fill the stomach of the people.

In view of this, I oppose the vote of thanks on the President's Address on the grounds and reasons indicated by me with all the force at my command.

**SHRI MUKUL WASNIK (Buldhana):** Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the motion of thanks moved by the hon. Member, Shri Jagan Nath Kaushal. It is a matter of immense pleasure to recollect the various achievements made by the Government in the past two years. In the situation prevailing in the country during the past two years whatever we have achieved is unprecedented and should be appreciated by all. But today when I was listening to the speeches made by the hon. Members on the other side, I felt that a very different kind of picture was being created and why their was being done, I fail to understand. Things which were being said from the other side implied that no progress had been made and that the progress made was only for the rich people and the things said in the President's Address have not reached up to the last man. But history has proved that the Congress Party has time and again formulated and implemented policies keeping the last man in mind, keeping the scheduled castes and the scheduled tribes in mind, keeping the weaker sections, the minorities, the women and the children in mind and keeping the youth of the country in mind.

**AN HON MEMBER:** That is in mind, not in actions...(*Interruptions*)

**SHRI MUKUL WASNIK:** That is not correct. While formulating and implementing the policies, the last man was always kept in mind by the Congress Party and therefore we are here today. (*Interruptions*)

*Jo pahunch chuke hain manzil par unhein  
to naazan afar hai*

*Jo abhi do kadam bhi nahin chale raftar ki  
baat karate hain*

The fact is that the Congress Party has understood the pulse of the people and keeping that in mind it has formulated the implemented the policies for the development of the country and for fulfilling the aspirations of the people.

The task in front of us is to build India and this is not an easy task, specially when we see that there are several divisive forces which are working to disintegrate the country. Under the leadership of the young and dynamic Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv Gandhi, we are fighting against those forces which do not want to see us strong, to see us prosper as a secular India. Today, we are fighting against the forces which want to divide the country. It is a people's fight against terrorism, it is peoples' fight against the divisive forces and it is peoples' fight to keep the country united and integrated.

The situation which arose on our border recently was a situation about which fears were expressed by our Prime Minister as also by the late Prime Minister. But whenever it was expressed that there was danger from Pakistan and that Pakistan was helping the terrorist activities in Punjab, the Opposition said that it was done just to gather votes and get elected in various elections. But the situation which existed on the border between India and Pakistan just a few weeks back proved that whatever was being said was not just to gain public opinion in favour of the Government but that it was the genuine concern on the part of the Government.

The Prime Minister is keen to keep the culture and tradition of our country flourishing and nothing can stop these efforts that have been initiated by the Prime Minister.

Sir, a very unfortunate thing has again started raising its ugly head. We have been witnessing that this thing which had subsided to a considerable extent is again trying to plague the Indian society. Communalism had abated to some extent. But during the past few years, we have seen that communalism is again trying to raise its ugly head. We have to make every effort to curb it and we have to see that religion is kept separate from politics.

Otherwise what is happening in Punjab today, will happen in other parts of the country. If this fear is expressed today, it is really not far fetched.

Even with the situation today being what it is in Punjab and elsewhere, with bad rainfall in the pre-monsoon and post-monsoon period and even with poor weather conditions, we have still managed to achieve good output with regard to our foodgrains. We have been able to produce one million tonnes more foodgrains this year than what we produced in the previous year. This shows that our strategy to increase the agricultural production is sound.

The promises which had been made to our people are being fulfilled by the Government. The Government had promised that they would give a new Education Policy to the young children of our country. They have fulfilled this promise and the Policy will be implemented in the coming few months.

The Government had also promised that they would try to modify the agricultural policy and it is being done. Sugar policy has already been announced and other programmes to increase the food production in the country are also being initiated. The green revolution is being shifted to the Eastern Region of India and it has shown good results. Production of foodgrains has already increased in Uttar Pradesh, in Bihar as also in Bengal.

Sir, I would like to mention one point more. It is being argued by some in the press that the Accords which have been signed by the Government are not being implemented properly. Mizoram was facing a situation which was existing there consistently for a period of 20 years and all along the problem of insurgency was not being tackled as it should have been tackled. But with the initiative of our beloved Prime Minister, we have seen that in Mizoram we have been able to bring peace successfully. It is only because of the Accord that has been reached between Shri Laldenga and the Government of India, a new Government has been formed in Mizoram. The Congress has lost but

[Shri Mukul Wasnik]

the eyes of the Congress are fixed on the target of self-reliance. The target of the Congress is a 'self-relying secular India'. We do not accept anything less than that and nothing can stop the Congress from achieving this target. It is being said that

16.00 hrs.

the programmes and policies of the Government are for the rich, they are not for the poor. Then, why did the Government enhance allocations for the IRDP, the NREP, the RLEGP? Why did the Government do this? Why did the Government increase the allocations for the programmes to be implemented for the benefit of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes? This itself shows that the Government has the Commitment and has the desire as well as the will to develop and give justice to the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes and the weaker sections.

On the industrial side also, we have seen that there is a considerable decrease in the number of industrial strikes. This is because of the policies of the Government. We have been able to save a number of mandays which were lost in the previous years.

It is also being said by some people that the Government by liberalising its policy of imports and has opened the flood gates for the multi-nationals. But the figures prove that it is not so, it is only 1.4% increase in the imports, while on the other side, there has been an increase of 7.3 per cent in the exports. The initiative of the Government in announcing the various technology missions is a welcome move. It will help to solve some of the basic problems of the people.

I hope that whatever efforts the Government has launched in the previous years will continue and the people will contribute their efforts in strengthening the Government to achieve the goals that they have set for themselves and the nation.

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE (Bombay North Central): Mr. Chairman, I rise to support the Motion of Thanks moved by Shri

Jagannath Kaushal and supported by Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad.

The Address by the President of India to Parliament the other day fairly gives good review of the Government's achievements. The main attack which was made by the hon. Member from the Opposition who spoke was that so many problems have not still been solved. He mainly referred to the drinking water problem and several other problems including corruption and said that no problem had been solved in this country. Therefore, he says, this Address by the President does not give the true and real picture of the achievements of the Government. I may tell him that the ruling party is not complacent about their achievements. Though several achievements have been mentioned here, of which we are very much proud, if you see carefully the last but one paragraph at Page 16, the President himself has said that "we still have much to do." It is not that everything has been achieved. We still have much to do further. So, the main test is whether we have got a right direction and whether there is a proper thrust because of the present policies of the Government. From this point of view, we are very proud of the achievements made by Government.

Regarding drinking water also, I may point out that there are several factors in bringing drinking water to each and every village of this country. Partly, the efforts of State Governments also will contribute to solving this problem. The geographical condition also would contribute to a large extent in solving this problem. There are many such problems which are not merely within the jurisdiction of the Central Government. They are so vast that it will take, surely, some years to complete the achievements in these respects.

He has also referred to unity and integrity of the country as merely a slogan for getting votes in the next elections. He has predicted that by giving this slogan, by keeping this problem alive, the Congress Party is going to use the same slogan in the next elections. I may point out that the Congress Party is not after such slogans, and does not keep party interests above national interests. That is clear from the

several Accords which Government have signed, beginning with the Punjab Accord, then the Assam Accord and thereafter the Mizoram Accord. That will prove that the ruling party has always kept national interests above party interests. Otherwise, they would not have allowed these Accords to be entered into, knowing full well that they would bring them defeat in the elections. But they took this risk of even losing the elections. To the Congress Party, the nation was greater than party. So, from this point of view nobody can make this allegation against the Congress Party that we would use the problem of unity and integrity for the purpose of the next elections.

He has also said that some more powers should be given to the States. The Centre-State relationship is already before the Sarkaria Commission. Whatever that Commission decides, would be the subject matter of discussion. A national debate will go on. It is a national problem. National issues will have to be discussed at the national level, and then some results will have to be arrived at. But it is definite that the Constitution of India has been framed having as its basis, a strong Centre for this country, because this a vast country with diversity. For this purpose, a very strong Centre is necessary. From this point of view also, the point has to be considered.

Several achievements have been mentioned in the President's Address. The greatest problem which dominated the political scene of this country last year was Punjab. The Punjab issues has already been discussed threadbare yesterday. So, I need not go into that problem in detail. But considering the situation in Punjab, we must say that the tide has now turned. Uptill now, for the Punjab Government there was the danger of its losing the support of the people. But the tide has turned now, when the Chief Minister of Punjab has stood up against the Akal Takht's decision to interfere in politics. Slowly, the whole of Punjab, the Sikh masses are turning, and giving support to the Chief Minister.

That is a good omen. We cannot save Punjab from outside; Punjab must be saved by the Sikh masses themselves, When we

see that they are standing against Akal Takht, interfering in politics, then there is a great hope that there will be a great change, and the present Chief Minister will definitely succeed in it.

Now the time has also come to legislate that religion should not interfere with politics, and for that purpose, as early as possible, some legislation will have to be introduced. But I may caution the government that there are several constitutional difficulties. In 1949, in Maharashtra, Bombay Prevention of Ex-communication Act was passed; that was before the Constitution came into force; and that Act was there for some time. But in 1962 it was challenged in the Supreme Court and the Supreme Court had struck it down in 1962—it is reported in AIR 1962 Supreme Court on page 853—on the ground that it violates Articles 25 and 26 of the Constitution saying that religious heads should have no interference from outside and they are the exclusively in charges of their religious institutions. Therefore, to ex-communicate somebody is also within their power. That was the decision of the Supreme Court. So, we shall have to find a clear way and frame legislation in such a way that it may not be against any religion; if necessary, we may even have to amend the Constitution also so that this Parliament will have the power to frame a proper legislation on that account.

As I was saying that several things were to be achieved still, we do not say that everything has been achieved now. There is no complacency, as far as the ruling party is concerned. So, from the economic point of view also, the economic situation is no doubt in a good direction; it is going in that direction which will ultimately remove poverty. There is a difference, as the Prime Minister stated the other day, between saying that we are poor and difference between saying that our policy is anti-poverty policy. Our policy will be anti-poverty policy does not mean that some doles will be given here and there, but slowly, an attack will be on the poverty and all those who are below the poverty line will be lifted as a result of that policy. But, at this stage, I may say that the consumer price index is rising and from that point of view the government should take of that consumer price index, especially edible oil prices—according to *The Econo-*

[Shri Sharad Dighe]

*mic Survey* which was given yesterday—are up by 37 per cent. It has been stated that we want to decrease the import of edible oil and also encourage the farmers regarding oilseeds. With this policy, the edible oil prices are going up and they may go up further also. That affects the consumers especially consumers of the city; and that is a major item of consumption for the consumer. Therefore, I hope that the government will take great care, as far as the consumer price index is concerned.

As a result of modernisation and the zero based budget which is not only accepted by the Centre but many States including Maharashtra, there is unemployment; by introducing this policy of zero based budget, unemployment is going to increase and is already increasing. Therefore, when we introduce modernisation and when we also introduce this zero based budget, we must see at the same time that unemployment does not increase. If unemployment grows then there will be more dissatisfaction among the people and therefore even if we may achieve some thing in other fields, it will be difficult to satisfy the people.

Now, a uniform civil code is being promised for a long time and there is no mention about it, as far as this Presidential Address is concerned. I urge upon the Government to give an immediate thought as far as this legislation on a uniform civil code is concerned.

Similarly, electoral reforms were promised in the first speech of the President as far as this Lok Sabha is concerned. But even though we have enacted Anti-defection law and introduced one or two other electoral reforms, it is high time that we sit down and address ourselves urgently as far as the electoral reforms are concerned.

With these suggestions I again support this Motion of Thanks to the President.

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM (Salem) : Mr. Chairman, I rise to support the Motion of Thanks to the President moved by my honourable senior colleague Shri Kaushal and supported by Mr. Bhagwat Jhe Azad.

If I may submit, the year 1986 has been a year of challenges. We have had to face challenges of various types. We have had to face the forces of communalism and separatism. We have had, in addition, to face the challenges also from the prophets of doom who sit often on the other side, who contributed so effectively, in fact, through the media. There is no doubt about it that the prophets of doom have worked ceaselessly during the last year and have tried to look down upon every single positive policy of change. Even those who represent revolutionary forces have taken steps positively to condemn every step of change. One would have expected them to welcome it. When one talks of a mission for providing drinking water there is contempt! They are not willing to come forward and say, "We welcome the mission; we wish it would work faster." One would understand if that was the approach. But unfortunately, Mr. Chairman, these prophets of doom have resorted to exactly what my friend Mr. Amal Datta has been saying, 'abuse for the sake of abuse.'

Mr. Chairman, Sir, before I come to the question of answering the prophets of doom, who have very categorically in every single form of media that is there, they are adopting—that is very much there for all that you know—collaboration and the collusion between the so-called revolutionaries of today and the vested interests in control of the media, it is very obvious. Without going into that at the moment I would say that the President's speech clearly brings out that every Accord has been one which was entered into not for any partisan reasons, not for any political party gains, but rather for national interests and to bring in India peace in those troubled areas and in those troubled States and to re-establish democracy. Undoubtedly every single Accord has established that in the troubled areas the democratic process took place with peace. Of course, the ruling party may have lost the elections. But the intention of the accord was not to win elections. The intention of the accord was to bring peace to those troubled States.

(Interruptions)\*\*

MR. CHAIRMAN : if you talk while sitting nothing will go on record.

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM : The issue that arises is that every time when these accords were signed, the same forces who today criticise the accords, hailed those accords. They said that these were instruments of change; a new wind had blown across the nation. But later the very same forces have joined hands together to say that these accords are nothing but a scrap of paper. The fact is that these accords are documents of intentions, documents which have re-imposed the faith in the Indian system and they have turned the corner. The most important is that even when the accords were signed, the hon. Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv Gandhi, cautioned all of us that let us not think that the problem was over. He went categorically on record to say that the implementation of these accords was going to be a very delicate exercise. There is no time for complacency. Of course, there have been positive developments in the State of Punjab. The terrorists have received a setback which was long awaited. The elements of communal regionalism; elements of communal religion have still to be crushed. And it is only a united political movement which can achieve this thing. The Government has rightfully recognised this. And I am extremely happy as a Member of this House to note that the opposition parties have also joined in the joint action plan on Punjab which is the only salvation from this demonic trend of terrorism. The help that these forces receive from the international conspirators shows that one cannot sit back and think mere words to solve the problem. It is time that on the issue of terrorism, on the issue of communalism we stop having jibes at each other; we stop pulling each other's leg and decide to unitedly fight these forces. These forces in no form can help any national political party. Undoubtedly the job is a difficult one. And I, as an individual and a trade union worker, would like to offer to all the political parties that I am willing to go to any place anywhere to join in this action plan to mobilise forces against terrorism. And I would request that at least in future, after having given their consent to the joint action, the opposi-

tion parties should give up criticising unnecessarily the actions of the Government when it comes to curbing either terrorism or communal forces. The criticism is healthy at the appropriate time, but criticism timed wrongly can always go to the aid of those forces whom all of us jointly wish to crush.

In the field of economic development, last year has shown that the policies of our Government are the right ones. However, I am constrained once again to refer to the prophets of doom. They are insatiable. There is no doubt about it. Whatever we do, they will say that the world will come to an end just like India will come to an end. . . (Interruptions). They continuously blow through various colours of imported trumpets, ceaselessly . . . (Interruptions). I am obliged when Mr. Datta says, "obviously we blow through imported trumpets".

SHRI AMAL DATTA (Diamond Harbour) : We have not progressed even in forty years.

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM : When the education policy was announced, these forces ruthlessly said that this was a elitist policy. They failed to note that these programmes were for the poor, the educationally backward and the deep rural areas. Obviously, these forces wish that the poor do not get really educated, do not get the opportunity to educate themselves properly so that they will continue to exploit them as and when they wish. Bengal, which is said to be culturally one of the most advanced States—half of me is Bengal and so I have an attachment—unfortunately, even in that State which is said to be ruled by a very revolutionary organisation, now called the Left Front, one finds that the levels of literacy are extremely low. One wonders whether revolution, according to them, will come through lack of education. . . (Interruptions).

MR. CHAIRMAN : No side talk. Please proceed.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : \*\*

MR. CHAIRMAN : You will have

[Mr. Chairman]

your say when you are called. It will not go on record.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : I cannot listen to all this. It is very unfair.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Whether fair or unfair, let him proceed.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : Obviously, Left Front is there only in two States—West Bengal and Tripura.

MR. CHAIRMAN : This is all right. You are also commenting on the Congress Government. Are you not referring to the Congress Government ? . . . (Interruptions).

SHRI AMAL DATTA : Congress Government is at the Centre... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please proceed, Mr. Kumaramangalam.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : Please be fair, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I am very fair. I am fair to all sides. Don't be touchy when they speak.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : What for I am sitting here then ? Let me walk out then.

MR. CHAIRMAN : He has not aimed at anything. He is talking on the policy matters.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : When you say whatever I am saying will not go on record, that is not fair.

MR. CHAIRMAN : It will not go on record because the rules do not permit that. The rules do not say that when the Members are sitting and speaking, it will go on record. When the Rules do not permit, how can I help you ? Mr. Kumaramangalam, please proceed.

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM : How can I proceed, Sir ? He will not allow me to proceed. He is using the same tactics... (Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-  
TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF

FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : I cannot understand why the very word of 'West Bengal' makes you allergic.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : There is no question of feeling hurt. He is taking a dig at us in every sentence and if I am asked to listen and keep quiet, how can I do that ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please do not disturb when a Member is on his legs.

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : I do not think he has said anything which is against the rules.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : Let him not decide that whatever is the purported, alleged achievement of the Government, it is because of the Prime Minister... (Interruptions)

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : Please don't be hypersensitive.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : I am not hypersensitive. But the thing is whatever he is saying is being allowed and when I say something, that is not allowed. That is not fair.

MR. CHAIRMAN : When you are called, you can have your say.

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM : Mr. Datta, I would adhere to your request because there is nothing more to say about your State.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : Because you don't know anything... (Interruptions)

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM : Mr. Chairman, Sir, if I may submit, the programmes, such as, Operation Blackboard, the Non-formal Education, Adult Education, Vocational Education, and Navodaya Vidhayalas, are not programmes for the rich; they are programmes for the poor, the educationally backward and in the rural areas. It is important to note that the education policy is definitely a policy that has been created for the upliftment of the poor of our nation. The last one year has shown that. The number of black-

boards that has gone up in the villages and the quality of education have shown fast improvements. The new education policy is in the right direction undoubtedly.

The industrial growth of our nation has shown an undeniable shift in the positive direction 8.7% is not a small figure. Even many developed countries would be envious to see such a figure of growth.

The speech of the President establishes beyond doubt that we, as a nation, are growing and growing fast. There was lot of criticism from various quarters especially in a media controlled by vested interests that our Government is anti-public sector or is in favour of privatisation. Rs. 15,000 crores invested, raising the total investment to Rs. 50,000 crores, in public sector is a figure which will establish that these prophets of doom are saying public sector is in doom, are speaking with the tongue in the cheek. As Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad said, we are committed as a Government to ensure that the public sector retains the commanding heights in the Indian economy. There are certain forces who are allergic to the public sector being given autonomy; who are allergic to the public sector being made accountable, because these vested interests have been milking the public sector and are now finding it, difficult to continue the game of milking the public sector. Unfortunately, the mafia that we find, which all of us have mentioned—core sector, is a colour, which is undoubtedly one which one can say has been influenced, initiated and encouraged by the vested interests.

It is misfortunate that certain revolutionary forces...*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI AMAL DATTA :** What is all this ?

**SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM :** I have not said a word. I find him so sensitive.

**SHRI AMAL DATTA :** What does this mean ?

**SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM :** 'The revolutionary forces'—he thinks he is the only revolutionary force.

*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI ARJUN SINGH :** You raise your hands up.

**SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM :** I will raise. The real thing obviously is that these forces are campaigning, saying that the Government is against the public sector. They are campaigning with only one interest in mind—stop any change, avoid bringing progress in the public sector. Productivity to them is an anathema. These forces do not believe in progress even in States which they govern. They have ensured that productivity is not even a slogan, let alone its implementation. The vested interests and the voice of capital has gone on calling, have taken to calling our Government, the Government of elite. The question arises, is the Government, which provides outlay, increased outlay of 65% for major anti-poverty programmes, called the Government of elite? Are IRDP, NREP, programmes which have really been implemented in the field, where the poor have seen progress, are the programmes of Government of elite? Still they call [this Government, government of elite! Then I wonder. Will they be able to accept that Government which is committed to remove poverty, is a Government which is progressive? Mr. Chairman, Sir, may I request your intervention and protection? *(Interruptions.)*

**MR. CHAIRMAN :** Why do you hear him? You are wasting your own time. You please proceed.

**SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM :** Sir, we are a Government of the poor and for the poor and the underdogs and this is an obvious commitment. We are here in Government only because we have to support the poor. Sir, if I may go on to say, the increase in revenues in the last year has shown that our policies especially in the fiscal arena have been in the right direction. We have established beyond doubt that the increase in personal income-tax has gone up with the right policy of moderation. The Railway Budget, placed on the Table of the House today afternoon, establishes that we are the Government who know to govern, who know the interests of our people and know how to protect them. I would like specially to thank the President for that part of his speech which



[Shri P.R. Kumaramangalam]

refers to the industrial workers' contribution to the rise in production and productivity, especially to the Government's commitment to safeguard their interests and enlist the cooperation and their commitment to enlist the cooperation of the work force for the acceleration of industrial growth. It is an unavoidable fact that if we have to move into the 21st Century, we cannot do so without whole-hearted cooperation, active cooperation of a motivated and committed work force, even though it is undoubtedly a fact that the process of reform which is required in the administrative structure has started. However, the speed is questionable. We have seen a positive change in the attitude of the work-force throughout the country. They have shown that they are in favour of productivity and unless the bureaucracy come out of its attitude, its inertia, the critical change which is required will not come about. I would like to take this opportunity to caution that it is high time that we tackled these arrogant retrograde bureaucratic Government officials who oppose any change and they are totally allergic to encourage production-oriented forces.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, there is a specific need to refer at this moment, to the technological missions. To make any of these missions a success, we have the support and active cooperation of the work-force in these areas. But certain vested interests sitting in opposition are very keen to undo the growing support of the concept of active cooperation in productivity and efficiency. There are counter-parts who call themselves revolutionaries and are also in active collusion in destroying the atmosphere. There is a case which I would like to refer to, that is, the case of Junior Engineers of the Tele-Communications Department. The Tele-communication is an important system for the country's development. The Junior Engineers have made an offer that they would improve the efficiency of telephone working system by 100%. The Government is aware of this offer. But the bureaucrats in the Government have not left any stone unturned to ensure that this offer of Junior Engineers does not come into being, is not implemented. This is a misfortune and it is time that these bureaucrats are taught a lesson.

Sir, I would just like to say that in so far as the international policy is concerned, there is an important reference to Sri Lanka. Sri Lanka is an issue which is not one of today. This House has heard many a debate on the ethnic problem of Sri Lanka and the problem of Sri Lankan Tamils. It is unfortunate that India has been treated by the Sri Lankan Government in this manner. It is high time that the Government of India decided not only to condemn in words, but also approach the international arena for support against the attitude that has been taken by the Sri Lankan Government in so far as the ruthless manner by which the Sri Lankan security forces have been destroying the Tamil civilian population in Sri Lanka. In the name of crushing militants they have destroyed homes, they have murdered children and raped women especially in the last four months. The record is a record which, I think, is unbeaten in international history.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the ethnic issue in Sri Lanka undoubtedly can be only resolved through political dialogue, but this political dialogue will come through only if the Government of India now approaches the international arena and seeks the support of the nations in the world. Otherwise this question would remain unsolved and it would not help our international relations in the sub-continent.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the President in his speech undoubtedly has established that our Government is a Government of the poor, by the poor and for the poor, a Government committed to a secular nation, a government committed to Defence, a government committed to socialism.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to thank the President for his Address, and I support the Motion of Thanks that was moved by Mr. Kaushal.

SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV  
(Nalanda) : I beg to move :

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"But regret that the Address does not take note of the stagnation in the production of oilseeds, pulses, cotton and jute in the country."(17)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the abnormal rise in the prices of foodgrains despite its record production."(18)

That the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not take note of the disproportionate rise in the Consumer Price Index as compared to the change in the wholesale price index of the essential commodities."(19)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the ever increasing number of big and small industries falling sick."(20)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not express Government's concern of the repeated postponement of the proposed international conference of converting the Indian Ocean into a Zone of peace."(21)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention the need to give unemployment allowance to the unemployed persons."(22)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the importance of public sector in the economy and measures proposed to be taken to strengthen and make viable public sector units such as timely completion of projects, utilising their full capacity, etc."(23)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention the need for implementation of a composite price policy ensuring remunerative prices to peasant producers, parity between the prices of agricultural produce and industrial products and inputs, limiting the difference in the prices, paid to the primary, producers and charged from the actual consumers to twenty per cent and guaranteed supply of all essential commodities at controlled prices through a network of public distribution system by nationalising wholesale traders."(24)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not take serious view of the failure of the Government to revamp and extend public distribution system which is essential for checking price rise and ensuring supply of the daily necessities to the people."(25)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not contain any measures to nationalise jute, cotton textiles, sugar, vanaspati, medicinal drugs and other essential food processing industries."(26)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not take note of the fact that funds allocated for agriculture irrigation and rural development mainly go to the benefit of the rich while the poor sections are denied these benefits."(27)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not take a serious view of the fact that in most of the States the implementation of the land reforms including the land ceilings and distribution of surplus land to the tiller has come to a dead halt."(28)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

[Shri Vijoy Kumar Yadav]

"but regret that the Address does not mention that the existing laws relating to the minimum agricultural wages are not being faithfully implemented in a number of States as a result of the influence of the landlord elements on the Government and the administration."(29)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not express serious concern of the fact that even after 39 years of independence nearly one third of the Indian villages are not provided even with drinking water."(30)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention the urgent need to enact a comprehensive Central Legislation for agricultural workers."(31)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not propose to put any effective curbs on the drain in our national resources as a result of remittances of the profits, interest, royalties and dividends by the multinationals from this country."(32)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the growing regional imbalances and steps to correct them."(33)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the mounting unemployment and under employment in the country."(34)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not take note of the failure of the

Government to unearth black money effectively."(35)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the recognition of trade unions through secret ballot."(36)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not take note of the continuous liberalisation of Industrial policy in favour of monopolists and multinationals."(37)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to mention anything about the increasing menace of dowry and dowry deaths in the country."(38)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address of any proposal to reserve 25 per cent of jobs for women in Government and semi-Government offices in order to find a solution to the problem of women's unemployment."(39)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not show any concern over the continued exploitation of adivasis by the mine owners engaged in illegal mining operations in the tribal areas of Orissa, Bihar and Madhya Pradesh."(40)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address makes no reference to the proportional representation as a measure of electoral reforms."(41)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not show due concern at the growing

economic disparities resulting in more and more people going below the poverty line."(58)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the need of incorporating the right to exercise franchise on attaining 18 years of age as a fundamental right in the constitution."(59)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the Government' failure to curb the growth of monopoly industrial houses in the country."(60)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about Adult Education Programme and steps proposed to be taken for its reactivation."(61)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address of the progress made in the implementation of the National Health Policy."(62)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address of the huge arrears to be paid to the sugarcane growers by the sugar milles in the country."(63)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address of the US imperialism as the main factor for not allowing to turn the Indian Ocean into a Zone of Peace."(64)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the USA as the main factor endangering the world peace and particularly the peace in Europe."(65)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the growing expansion of the US military base in Diego Garcia and arms build up including nuclear arms there."(66)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the steps for the inclusion of Nepali Manipuri, Maithili, Konkani, Santhali and Bhojpuri languages in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution."(67)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the increasing tangles of multinationals in Indian economy."(68)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address of any steps for the abolition and the proper rehabilitation of bonded labourers in the country."(69)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address of any scheme to effectively check the terrific floods and drought which occur every year in different parts of the country."(70)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the measures to solve the problem of mounting illiteracy in the country."(71)

[Shri Vijoy Kumar Yadav]

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to grant pension to aged agricultural workers."(72)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address of the continued brutal atrocities on Harijans and Adivasis in different parts of the country particularly in Bihar and U.P."(73)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address of the malpractices in the implementation of various programmes such as IRDP, NREP and RLEGP."(74)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not take note of the anti-working class policy of the Government marked by attacks on the trade union rights and otherwise also by repressive measures and there is no mention of Government's intention of repealing such acts like ESMA."(75)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address of ever increasing foreign debt repayment liability."(76)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the Indian women who are victims of obscurantism, semi-feudal outlook and despite the equality of sex as proclaimed in the Constitution are denied equal treatment including equal wages."(77)

That at the end of motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address of the frequent eruption of communal violence in various parts of the country disrupting the communal harmony."(78)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address of the growing insecurity among the Government employees consequent on the Supreme Court judgement on Art. 311(2) of the Constitution."(79)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address of the failure to give compulsory education to the children in the age group of 6 to 14 years as provided in the Constitution."(80)

That at the end of motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address to take effective and immediate steps to fill the unfilled posts reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes."(81)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about granting sufficient funds to ameliorate the condition of the drought-affected people in various States."(82)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about slums in all the big cities and the measures to ameliorate the condition of slum dwellers."(83)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about introducing workers' participation in management."(84)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the need (a) to enact a more stringent law against rape; (b) to put effective ban on sale of women; (c) to amend dowry law modifying the definition and create an effective machinery for its implementation; (d) for abrogation of law concerning maintenance of Muslims Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986; (e) for setting up effective machinery for the implementation of law aimed at giving relief to women; (f) for providing shelter homes for women who are victims of social oppression; and (g) for immediate setting up of family courts with a view to curb the prevalent atrocities against women such as rape, molestation, sale of girls, wife-beating, dowry murders etc. in nearly all parts of the country."(125)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not express concern over the poor participation of women in economic, social, cultural and political fields and need to take the remedial measures such as (a) Primary School be made available to every child within a maximum distance of one kilometer. (b) Free mid-day meals for school children and (c) Day-care centres for children of working women."(126)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not condemn the policy of the Reagan administration to escalate the arms race and to refuse to heed the world public opinion including in the United States to stop nuclear tests and to give up its mad plans to induct arms into space."(127)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the demand for

statehood to Goa and for inclusion of Konkani in the Eighth Schedule giving Marathi the status of the principal associate language considering its position in the literary-cultural educational life of Goa."(128)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the need to rectify the shortcomings in the existing consumer price index (CPI) as per the recommendations of the Rath Committee after conducting a proper family budget survey and evolving a methodology of compilation of index in consultation with the trade unions."(129)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not express its concern over the continued efforts of the Government to hand over the power system and power generations to private sector and multinationals which is not in the interest of the self reliance of the economy and around development of the national economy."(130)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention about any concrete steps to contain the unabated rise in prices of essential commodities and the inflationary trends weakening the country of the country."(131)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the deteriorating law and order situation in the economy as a whole."(132)

That at the end of the motion the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the need to bring about a Central Legislation for banning capitation fees in Medical and Engineering colleges."(133)

[Shri Vijoy Kumar Yadav]

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the widespread discontent among the top Government officials and scientists in the matter of appointments to the higher posts and transfers etc."(134)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention, about the need to evolve a uniform wage policy for Junior Doctors all over the country."(135)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the need for providing school buildings and other infrastructure for elementary education in thousands of villages clamouring for school-building for elementary education when crores of rupees are being spent on Model Schools and residential schools."(136)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the Government's failure to implement the agreement concluded with the Delhi University Teachers' Association in 1983."(137)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the need to effectively eliminate the dowry system in the country."(138)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the Government's failure in taking effective steps to check ever increasing accidents in coal mines."(139)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the large scale pilferages and smuggling of coal from the mines."(140)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not take serious note of the power crisis in the country affecting the utilisation of existing capacity in the industrial sector and steps to be taken to solve the problem."(168)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the interference of the World Bank and the IMF in India's economy."(169)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for implementing the recommendations of Mandal Commission regarding reservations in Government Service."(170)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address of the crippling effects of the liberalised import policy on the indigenous capital goods industry."(171)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the necessity of taxing the agricultural income to raise internal resources."(172)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the necessity of reexamining the automobile policy and the need to give more stress on efficient and reliable public transport."(173)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not make a proposal to formulate a National Pension Scheme for old and infirm people in the country."(174)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret the the Address does not take serious note of the growing irregularities, fraud and other malpractices being committed by the managements of various Nationalised Banks in the disbursement of loans and need to institute an independent inquiry into the matter and also to get the accounts of all the nationalised banks audited through a separate audit commission."(175)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not express serious concern over the prolonged imprisonment of the Black African Leader Mr. Nelson Mandela and need to urging upon the racist regime in South Africa to release him unconditionally forth-with."(176)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not take serious note of the prevailing communal tension in different parts of the country following the unlocking of the controversial Ramjanma Bhoomi-Babri Masjid Complex in Ayodhya and need to solve the dispute declaring the complex as National monument and handing it over to the Archaeological department."(177)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the need of fix a ceiling on income and expenditure."(178)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention the need to review the working of the foreign banks in the country

and to take steps for their nationalisation."(179)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention about a proposal for the inclusion of the Right to Work as a Fundamental Right in the Constitution."(180)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention about a proposal to bring forward a legislation to regulate the service conditions of workers engaged in the construction industry throughout the country."(181)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not take serious note of the unabated rise in the urban land prices particularly in the metropolitan cities and need to take effective measures with a view to put an end to all speculation in land prices."(182)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the Government's failure to tackle rural housing problem effectively."(183)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not take serious note of the prolonged river-water disputes among the various States in the country which hamper the progress of several irrigation and hydro-electric projects and cause huge losses to the country in agricultural and power sectors and need to resolve the problems immediately."(184)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not express serious concern over the



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growing drug addiction among the students at the University and School levels and need to evolve suitable measures by involving social and voluntary organisations to tackle the problem effectively."(185)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not take note of the fact that the medical facilities provided in most of the villages particularly in remote areas in the country are inadequate and there is urgent need to chalk out a comprehensive programme on priority basis for providing adequate medical facilities in such villages."(186)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not express concern over the gradual privatisations of the public sector and entry of multinationals and monopolies into the sphere of activities of the public sector and need to put an immediate halt to this policy that spell ruination of the economic self-reliance of the country."(187)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the need to immediately stop the large scale import of technology and goods which are detrimental to the indigenous development of industry."(188)

[Translation]

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the address about the Government assistance to be given for the development of all States in the Country on equal footing."(320)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about any time

bound programme to remove poverty particularly in the rural areas."(321)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the address about any time bound programme to bring all the cultivable land under irrigation in the country."(322)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the address to bring about any comprehensive legislation to curb the economic and Social exploitation of Bidi workers including women numbering about 40 lakhs and also to safeguard their interests."(323)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the address about taking steps or bringing about Central legislation to curb the exploitation of millions of agricultural labourers in the country and also to improve their pitiable condition."(324)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the failure of 20 point programme in many States and prevailing corruption therein and the steps to improve the situation."(325)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the irregularities in disbursement of loans under the self-Employment Scheme and the need to take effective and immediate steps to improve the situation."(326)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about any time bound scheme to link villages with main roads."(327)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address to provide drinking water in the villages and Tolas immediately."(328)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about abolishing the child labour and a time bound programme to rehabilitate them fully."(329)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about providing free education, clothing and houses to all poor students."(330)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about a plan to provide houses to the homeless in the cities and rural areas in a stipulated period."(331)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about any time bound plan for land reforms and distribution of surplus land among the homeless and the poor peasants."(332)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention, in the Address about protecting the interests of sharer-croppers."(333)

[English]

SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER (Bangalore South) : I beg to move :

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address that right to work will be made a Fundamental Right."(42)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the promised Electoral Reforms."(43)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address to make A.I.R. and Doordarshan autonomous bodies."(44)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address regarding setting up of the Vijayanagar Steel Plant at Hospet in Karnataka, for which foundation stone was laid by the then Prime Minister in 1977."(45)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that in the Address there is no mention about the implementation of the Mahajan Commission Report regarding Karnataka-Maharashtra boundary dispute pending for long."(46)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the concrete steps to be taken by the Government to check inflation and abnormal rise of prices of almost all essential commodities."(47)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about setting up of the Mangalore Oil Refinery in Karnataka."(48)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the date on which the Sarkaria Commission Report on Central-State Relations will be ready."(49)

[Shri V.S. Krishna Iyer]

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the setting up of the Digital Electronic Exchange Factory at Bangalore."(250)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to mention that Government will not go in for privatisation of public sector institutions."(226)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not take note of the widespread discontent among Government servants consequent upon the Supreme Court Judgement in the matter of dismissal of Government servants without assigning any reason therefor."(227)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to mention the need for a National Urban Development Policy."(228)

That at the end of the mention, the following be added, namely :

"but regret to note that the Address does not mention about the steps to be taken to remove the abnormal disparities in the income of the people in the country."(229)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention the steps that Government would take to remove industrial sickness."(230)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the steps to be taken to make justice speedy and cheaper for the common man."(231)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the steps that Government propose to take for the removal and rehabilitation of slum dwellers in the big cities in India."(232)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to guarantee remunerative prices for the farmers for their produce and thus improve their lot."(233)

That at one end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about need to give financial assistance for Mal and development in Karnataka."(234)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the need for a National Policy in respect of reservations for the backward classes in our country."(235)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to mention the steps the Government of India propose to take to implement land reforms in the States where they have not been implemented so far."(236)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the implementation of the National Health Policy."(237)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the steps to be taken to reactivate Adult Education Programme."(238)

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS (Maye-likara) : I beg to move :

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to record the growing unemployment in the country and devise ways and means to create more employment opportunities."(51)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about shortage of power in almost all the States resulting in closure of factories and consequent unemployment."(52)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to mention the steep fall in the purchasing power of the people, increase of black money and flow of money to Swiss banks resulting in destabilisation of the economy."(53)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to mention the steps taken to stop the policy of privatisation of industry."(54)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the growing discontentment among the Indian nationals in foreign countries due to failure to establish better relations with foreign countries particularly countries in the South East Asia."(55)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the steps to be taken to eradicate completely communalism and communal tension."(56)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to mention programme to give protection and promotion of cottage industries."(57)

SHRI D.B. PATIL (Kolaba) : I beg to move :

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the policy to give equal wages for equal work to men and women in all sectors."(85)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the failure of Government to supply pure and sufficient drinking water in villages and towns."(86)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the undertrial rotting in jails without a fair trial for years together and particularly undertrials in Jodhpur Central Jail."(87)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the policy to put ceiling on profits in all sectors."(88)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the failure of the Government to unearth black money and to punish the guilty."(89)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the policy of putting ceiling on urban property."(90)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about steps to

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be taken to reduce the disparities in rural and urban areas."(91)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the steps to be taken to minimise the difference between the wages of agricultural labourers and industrial workers."(92)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the steps to stop the practice of using brand names by big industries for the articles not manufactured by them, but bought from small manufacturers."(93)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about thousands of cases pending clearance for use of forest lands for non-forest use and thereby resulting in hampering the progress of those developmental projects."(94)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about steps to remove regional imbalances within specified period."(95)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for identifying per capita income in industrially advanced urban areas and other remaining areas separately."(96)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for equitable distribution of water for irrigation."(97)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address to arrest price rise in essential commodities."(98)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about a time-bound scheme to supply all essential commodities through public distribution system at reasonable price."(99)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address of eliminating the middlemen in all sectors of our economy."(100)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address of fixing minimum and maximum limit of per capita annual income."(101)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about putting ceiling on expenditure per capita per annum."(102)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about a scheme to minimise the difference between income of the poor and rich."(103)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that no displeasure has been expressed in the Address about the growing disparity between the incomes of the poor and the rich."(104)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address of a specific scheme to stop steep fluctuation in prices of essential commodities."(105)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address of establishing Development Board under article 371 of the Constitution for Marathwada, Vidarbha and Konkan."(106)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the non-implementation of much advertised Operation Black Board."(107)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the deteriorating conditions of the poor and middle class people because of rising prices."(108)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about a definite scheme to rehabilitate agriculturists, agricultural labourers and persons depending on agriculture after their means of livelihood is taken away because of acquisition of agricultural lands for public purposes."(109)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the growing tension amongst the Hindu and Muslim communities on the issue of Babri Masjid, the birth place of Rama and steps taken or to be taken to defuse the tense situation."(110)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about a specific scheme to stop communal riots in the country."(111)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the implementation of Punjab Accord."(112)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that no disapproval has been expressed about terrorists being trained in Pakistan."(113)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that no disapproval has been expressed about supply of arms to terrorists by Pakistan."(114)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about a time bound programme for universalisation of primary education."(115)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address of the fact that employment potential that is likely to be created is not being identified in projects affected areas and no training facilities for acquiring skills are provided for projects affected agriculturists, agricultural labourers and others depending on agriculture and their children for the jobs that are likely to be created in the areas where land has been acquired for public purposes."(116)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address of failure to give alternative means of livelihood to the agriculturists, agricultural labourers and persons depending on agriculture whose means of livelihood have been taken away because of acquisition of lands for public purposes."(117)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address of the failure to give priority in employment to the project affected persons even though it had been agreed to do so."(118)

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That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address of the failure of Government to provide proper educational facilities to women in rural, adivasis and backward areas and belonging to weaker sections."(119)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about disapproval of the practice of the execution of the work of permanent nature through labour supply contractors."(120)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address of making evaluation of the effects of computerisation on unemployment problem."(121)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about failure of Government to solve the Sri Lankan problem and save Tamilians from brutal attacks."(122)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about failure of Government in rooting out corruption in the administration."(123)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that here is no mention in the Address about the failure of Government to stop onslaught of monopoly, capitalist and multinational companies in industry."(124)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about imme-

diately implementation of recommendations of Mandal Commission."(141)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the growing discontentment amongst the backward classes and other minorities because of non-implementation of recommendations of Mandal Commission."(142)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about effective and immediate steps to fill the unfilled posts reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Central Government Departments."(143)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about neglect of the overall development of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes."(144)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about growing atrocities on Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, other weaker sections of society and women and specific steps to curb such atrocities."(145)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about deciding the boundary dispute between Maharashtra and Karnataka on principles."(146)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about giving remunerative prices for agricultural produce after taking into consideration the cost of production and living

standard to be given to agriculturists."(147)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about giving living wage to agricultural labourers."(148)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about non-implementation of laws regarding minimum wages to agricultural labourers."(149)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address regarding participation of workers in the management."(150)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about huge arrears of share of provident fund due from the industrialists."(151)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about non-implementation of various labour laws thereby depriving the working class of their rights."(152)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address of specific steps to be taken to curb the evil of bonded labour."(153)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about employing casual or temporary workers for

years together even though the posts and nature of work is of permanent nature."(154)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about rehabilitation of thousands of workers who have been retrenched in Bombay during mill strike period."(155)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the failure of the Government to give timely and adequate assistance to drought affected States."(156)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about any specific time bound programme for drought prone areas in the country."(157)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the failure of the Government to give timely and adequate financial assistance to flood-affected States."(158)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about specific steps to be taken to stop the flow of people from rural areas to urban areas."(159)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about giving proper accommodation and amenities to dwellers in Jhopar Patties."(160)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :



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"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the suffering of slum-dwellers who are evicted now and then."(161)

That at end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about erosion in coastal areas causing great inconvenience and loss particularly of fishermen."(162)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about onslaught of big fishing trawlers on small boats depriving the small fishermen of their means of livelihood."(163)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the early completion of the work Sassoon Dock in Bombay."(164)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the big fishing trawlers damaged in the nets of small fishermen and sometimes dashing against small fishing boats and breaking them."(165)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about specific time-bound scheme to give employment to all."(166)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about scheme to give unemployment allowance to all unemployed."(167)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about giving directions to the States and Union Territories to verify the quality of lands that have been declared surplus under the land ceiling laws in various States and Union Territories and whether lands so distributed have been brought under cultivation."(239)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the necessity of increasing the share of the States with regard to various duties and taxes collected by the Central Government."(240)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention, in the Address about the misuse and misappropriation of large funds in I.R.D.P."(241)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about delay in justice because of accumulation of cases at all stages of judiciary."(242)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the steps to be taken to stop illegal felling of trees with the connivance of officers of the forest department."(243)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the failure of Government to abolish dowry system."(244)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the failure of Government to check the flow of black money to foreign countries."(245)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the failure of Government to remove the disparity between the prices of agricultural produce and industrial products."(246)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about a specific proposal to assess and evaluate whether benefits of development have reached the common people."(247)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that no displeasure has been expressed in the Address about military presence of USA in Indian Ocean."(248)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about specific scheme to nationalise monopoly holdings in our country."(249)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about failure of Government to ensure that people get minimum food to get minimum calories required for sustenance."(250)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about giving more royalty to the States for crude oil."(251)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention, in the Address about a proposal not to acquire lands of agriculturists for public purposes untill and unless a scheme for rehabilitation

of agriculturists, agricultural labourers and persons depending on agriculture in that area have been prepared and funds for the same have been provided."(252)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address of a specific scheme to introduce monopoly purchase of all agricultural produce."(260)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about lack of effective steps to meet scarcity condition in Maharashtra reflected in keeping a ceiling of Rs. 30.27 crores against the demand of Rs. 494.69 crores by Government of Maharashtra to meet very severe scarcity conditions in the State."(261)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the failure of Government give financial assistance to programmes for (i) relief employment, (ii) fodder supply and cattle camps (iii) medical health and care (iv) Feeding programme (v) cash doles as suggested by the Government of Maharashtra to meet severe scarcity conditions in the State."(262)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention about failure of Government to accede to the request of Government of Maharashtra to allow the Maharashtra Cotton-Growers' Federation to export four lakh bales of cotton purchased under Cotton Monopoly Procurement Scheme."(263)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention about the failure of Government to accede to the request of Government of Maharashtra to give

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cash compensatory support to the extent of the deficit between export realisation and domestic support price for cotton amounting to nearly Rs. 52 crores in 1986-87 to the State Cotton Federation."(264)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention about the failure of Government to give financial assistance to eleven cooperative spinning mills under construction in Maharashtra where Government of Maharashtra already invested Rs. 23 crores and a share capital to the extent of Rs. 5 crores have also been collected from the members thereby causing the investment infructuous."(265)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention about the failure of Government to give directive to NABARD as requested by Government of Maharashtra to allow Maharashtra State Co-operative Bank Limited to help eleven spinning mills under construction in Maharashtra by providing funds from its own resources."(266)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about finding ways and means to make dry land farming profitable."(267)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about diverting water primarily meant for irrigation to industrial use."(268)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about over-utilisation of water for irrigation in certain parts of the country and land

being unfit for agriculture purposes due to salinity."(269)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about any specific scheme to arrest increasing hazards of air, water and noise pollution."(270)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about fishermen losing their means of livelihood because of water pollution in river waters, creeks of sea and near seashore in some parts of the country."(271)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about deaths being caused because of spurious, fake and sub-standard drugs."(272)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the change of no-industry district policy to no industry tehsil in industrially backward areas."(273)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the Ganga-Cauvery Project which can cater to the needs of permanent drought-prone areas in certain parts of the country."(274)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the insecurity felt by common man due to deteriorating law and order situation in the country as a whole."(275)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address, about electoral reforms which have become overdue."(276)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address, about new specific steps to be taken for distributions of land to landless persons which has been cornered by landlords taking advantage of loopholes in the land ceiling Act of various States."(277)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about giving directions to the States and Union Territories to verify whether lands given to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other landless persons have been brought under cultivation or not."(278)

**SHRI BAJU BAN RIYAN** (Tripura East) : I beg to move :

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about providing school-buildings and other infrastructure for elementary education in thousands of villages clamouring for school-buildings for elementary education and at the same time spending crores of rupees on model schools and residential schools."(189)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the Union Government's deliberate delay in implementation of Punjab Accord,"(190)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about Government's policy of privatisation in every field."(191)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the reasons for the steep hike in the prices of essential commodities."(192)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the fact that the entire economic structure has been violently upset by the steep fall in the value of the rupee on account of soaring prices of all commodities."(193)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that in the Address there is no mention about the inclusion of Nepali language in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution."(194)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that in the Address there is no mention about the need to grant regional autonomy for the people in the three hill-sub-divisions of the district of Darjeeling and contiguous areas in the neighbouring district where the Nepali speaking people are in majority within the State of West Bengal."(195)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that in the Address there is no mention for providing more Central assistance for overall development of hilly areas in the district of Darjeeling."(196)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that in the Address there is no mention about the need to develop tourism in the district of Darjeeling which is one of the most beautiful tourist areas in the world."(197)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

[Shri Baju Ban Riyan]

"but regret that in the Address there is no mention about the failure of the Government to take over the closed and sick tea plantations in all the tea growing States."(198)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that in the Address there is no mention about the failure of the Government to enforce labour legislation and awards of the tripartite agreements, etc. in the interest of the working class."(199)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the failure of the Government in taking effective steps to minimise accidents in coal mines."(200)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the failure of the Government to consult all Central Trade Unions and standing Labour Committees before bringing any labour legislation for enactment."(201)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address regarding the threat to the integrity of the country from the increasing communal and caste feelings and the steps taken to tackle the menace."(202)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the failure to implement land ceiling laws."(203)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need

to enact a central legislation for agricultural workers."(204)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that in the Address there is no mention about the failure of the Government to provide pension to agricultural labourers, widows and disabled persons."(205)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that in the Address there is no mention about the failure of the Government to evolve a policy to eradicate mass illiteracy from the country."(206)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that in the Address there is no mention about the need to fight against all obscurantist, communal and undemocratic ideas in the field of education."(207)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the failure of the Government to take long-term measures with a view to alleviating the obnoxious effects of the Bhopal tragedy."(208)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the failure to carry out the electoral reforms promised in the last Presidential Address."(209)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address makes no mention of the measures to check the infiltration of Bangladeshis into India which is a positive risk to the internal and external security of the country."(210)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention about Government failure in stamping out the menace of terrorists in Punjab and other part of the country which is being actively abetted by the training of terrorists in Pakistan."(211)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not take notice of the deep resentment prevailing among Government employees about Government's not taking any positive steps to remove their fear of dismissal from service without being assigned any reason therefor."(212)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not spell out any concrete steps for solving the unemployment problem in the country."(213)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention about solving the flood and famine conditions in several States on a permanent basis."(214)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the necessity of increasing the share of the States with regard to various duties and taxes."(215)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not reflect the powercrisis in the country and the steps taken to solve the same."(216)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that in the Address there is no mention about the negative attitude of United States on the issue of a total ban on nuclear weapons."(217)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that in the Address there is no mention about the interference of the World Bank and the I.M.F. in India's economy which has become more pronounced and that the World Bank has been demanding abolition of food subsidies and pressing for reduction of consumption standards of the people."(218)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the steps taken to eradicate poverty and to bridge the gap between the rural poor and the urban rich."(219)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about steps to remove the sickness in industrial sector and unrest among industrial labourers."(220)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address of the travails and tribulations of the handloom workers due to the shortsighted and suicidal textile policy of the Union Government."(221)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the thorough failure of the programmes of NREP, IRDP, DPAP, RLEGP and TRYSEM intended for alleviation of poverty among the rural people."(222)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the steps for removal of unemployment and underemployment among the rural people and the educated unemployed."(223)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

[Shri Baju Ban Riyan]

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about making 'right to work' as a fundamental right and providing unemployment allowance for the unemployed and underemployed in the rural areas."(224)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about steps for giving remunerative prices to the farmers for their produce to improve their lot."(225)

**SHRI SAMAR BRAHMA CHOU-  
DHURY (Kocrajhar) :** I beg to move :

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address of the failure of the Government to improve the economic condition of the scheduled tribes; provide adequate educational facilities to bring them at par with other higher and more advanced communities, protect their interest in land and their areas and also inject sufficient inner strength to "Tribal Societies" so that they can resist the various types of exploitation meted out to them."(253)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the popular demands like Udyachal by the Plans Tribals of Assam; Autonomous State of Karbi Anglong and North Kachar Hills by hills tribals of Assam; Jharkhand by the Adivasis of Chhotanagpur areas etc."(254)

**SHRI AMAL DATTA (Diamond  
Harbour) :** I beg to move :

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the failure of the Government of India to stop deduction of 8 days' wages from the

workers in Coalmines for their participation in the strike of public sector workers on 21st January, 1987."(255)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the incorrect steps taken by the Government in appointing industrialists as Chairmen of Public Sector Undertakings."(256)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the failure of the Government of India is not prevailing upon Indian National Shipowners' Association to include the representative of Forward Seamen's Union of India (CITU) a recognised union of Calcutta based seamen in the National Maritime Board."(257)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the failure of the Government of India to ensure full implementation of safety rules by the Indian Airlines Management."(258)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the failure of the Government of India to declare extra-Departmental Employees working in the Postal Department as full fledged departmental employees in accordance with the Supreme Court's verdict."(259)

**DR. DATTA SAMANT (Bombay  
South Central) :** I beg to move :

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the wrong Textile Policy benefitting the textile mill owners and harming textile workers and cotton growers."(298)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address that Marathi speaking people on Maharashtra-Karnataka border will not be forced to learn Kannada."(299)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about providing protection to eight crores unorganised labour in the country under the existing labour laws."(300)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the steps to provide jobs to 7 crores unemployed in the country."(301)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address that Class III and Class IV Central Government employees have not been benefited by the Fohrth Pay Commission."(302)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about improving the lot of fifty per cent population of the country which is living below the poverty line in spite of seven Five Year Plans."(303)

**SHRI C. MADHAV REDDY**  
(Adilabad) : I beg to move :

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address of any plan suggesting concrete steps for the early clearance of all river valley projects proposed by Andhra Pradesh and other States ruled by the Opposition parties."(312)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention the failure of the Union Government to implement various accords signed."(313)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention the need to step the concessions to fundamentalists of various hues putting political interests before national interests."(314)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not spell out new directions and new initiatives to be pursued by the Union Government during the next financial year to solve the grave economic and political problems being faced by the country."(315)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to take note of the instability, mounting social tensions, joblessness and the yawning gap between the rich and the poor."(316)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to mention the worsening balance of payment position of the country due to the Government's failure on the export front."(317)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the failure of the Union Government to solve the Sri Lanka Problem and stop the killings of innocent Sri Lankan Tamils."(318)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the rise in wholesale and consumer price index."(319)



[*Translation*]

\*DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN (Chengalpattu) : Hon. Chairman, Sir, I am glad to support the motion of thanks on the President's Address. Though the President has clearly stated the achievements of the Government over the last year, I am sorry to state that there is no mention in the Address of the developments taking India towards the 21st century and I would therefore say that the Address is something to fill in pages. Particularly, there is no mention of the Sri Lanka problem which we have been anxiously awaiting. However, there is a mention of the recent SAARC summit held in India but again there is no mention about the futility of a solution to the Sri Lankan problem.

Over the last one year, 6000 Tamilians have been killed in Sri Lanka. We are very much obsessed with the talks and negotiations. The massacre of Tamils continues. Their families have become desolate and this situation continues. The neighbouring countries are posing themselves as friendly nations and the same nations fail to help arrive at a solution. There is no end to the problem. I therefore request the Government of India to make a sustained effort in arriving at a solution.

Some four or five years before we had ceded the Katchathivu to Sri Lanka. While the territory was ceded to Sri Lanka, it was clearly agreed that fishermen of both countries will use it for fishing and the waters around will be common waters. The Sri Lankans have violated this. So far 6 Indian fishermen have been arrested and they have not been released.

Another important aspect is that the Katchathivu is being converted into a military base with the aid of aggrandising plans of certain big powers. They are endeavouring to establish a strong naval base there. I once again urge upon the Government that instead of prolonged and fruitless negotiations, a meaningful and result oriented dialogue must ensue with the Sri Lankan Government with a view to arrive at a tangible solution. In Tamilnadu around Palk Strait and in Narimanam area, the Russian experts have opened that

considerable oil wealth is there. I request the Central Government to call Russian experts with and their help to tap the oil resources for the development of the country.

Further, Sir, our beloved leader Dr. M.G. Ramachandaran had sent a proposal regarding revised children welfare schemes to the Central Government. In this connection I would like to cite the colossal success of the mid-day meal scheme, a brain child of Puratchi Thalaivar Dr. M.G. Ramachandran. This scheme benefits nearly 8 lakh poor children every day. In order to extend the scheme to provide other basic amenities to the children the State Government have requested for more funds from the Central Government.

Another thing is Sir, about the nationalisation of rivers. Even after 40 years of independence, we are still simply talking about it. As far as inter State water problems are concerned, the pressing one is the Cauvery water problem. Sir, Tanjore is the most prosperous district in Tamilnadu and it is the rice granary of the State. If Cauvery dispute is not settled on priority basis, even the most prosperous district will go dry. We have been urging upon the Government to appoint a tribunal to go into the question. As the President's Address has become a routine annual affair, so also our cry for this tribunal. I therefore reiterate our demand for a tribunal to go into the entire gamut of Cauvery question.

Sir, about tourism I could say, it is the only cultural activity which links different regions of our country and contributes to the unity of our country. Reports say that India had earned some rupees 1300 crores last year and Rs. 1600 crores this year from tourism. As far as Tamilnadu is concerned, in tourism parlance, they call it "Golden Triangle" which connects Hyderabad, Bangalore and Madras and certain other areas like Kodai Kanal Ooty etc.; a request for linking these areas by helicopter service has long been made. The Helicopter Corporation of India has nearly made all arrangements but the helicopter links have not so far come into existence.

\*The speech was originally delivered in Tamil.

There are many more tourist centres of foreign attraction and only sincere efforts in this direction will help to promote tourism and thereby earn considerable foreign exchange. Tamilnadu must, therefore, be made a prime centre of tourist attraction.

In Tamil Nadu, the export of semi-finished leather alone has earned Rs. 800 crores of foreign exchange. This has grossly come down over the last year. The reason is that the Central Government have banned the export of semi-finished leather. The ban must immediately be lifted to facilitate flow of foreign exchange when especially there is a favourable demand in the international market for our leather products.

I would also like to take this opportunity to draw the attention of the Central Government to a beautiful city and world famous spot on the map of India i.e. Kanchipuram. There is a big 'Zarika' (gold threads) Centre in Kanchipuram and this must be converted into a Modern Training Centre so as to expand the production and trade of Zarika.

Sir, I would also like to invite the attention of the Government to the sudden suspension of excavation work carried on in Kaveripoompattinam, an ancient historical site, after one year of archaeological operations. The operations yielded many rare finds. Whereas, in a nearby site, that is Dwaraka, the archaeological operations are continuing for the past 10 years, without unearthing anything historically important, why the operations at Kaveripoompattinam have been abandoned? The Government must look into the matter.

Many military experts believe the third world war may come in the form of a sea warfare when all the big powers are vying with each other in experimenting various missiles and connected technologies in preparation of such a warfare, Government have failed to give appropriate importance to the completion of the Setu Samudra Project. We have been stressing this matter in Parliament and in various other forums. The present Vice-President

and the former Defence Minister, when he was Defence Minister announced, while laying emphasis on the matter, that the project would be treated as a defence project. The Government must stand by the announcement and instead of allocating funds from 6th or 7th five year plans, the Government should allocate funds on a priority basis. I therefore request the Government to pay immediate attention to the completion of the project.

Likewise, the Ganga-Cauvery Project was started during the British period, but its completion is still eluding us. The project may involve crores and crores of rupees. But, Government may keep in mind that when they could complete the Rajasthan Canal Project with that much determination and make it a success, they could also complete the Ganga-Cauvery Project in the same manner. This is a pressing need of Tamil Nadu, Sir, particularly when the State is heading for severe drought conditions after the failure of two monsoons.

Likewise, the Telugu-Ganga Project. The former Prime Minister, Smt. Indira Gandhi laid the foundation for the project and many crores have so far been allocated towards the project. However, for political reasons, the project is still incomplete. I could say with certainty that the completion of the project will not only resolve the river water problem, but it will provide drinking water to nearly 80 to 90 lakhs of parched throats in Tamil Nadu.

Sir, in the same manner, I would like to draw the attention of the Central Government to an Inner Circle Railway System connecting Parangimalai, Villiwakkam etc., in the outskirts of Madras. Surveys were made sometime back. But the Railway Board authorities are saying that further surveys will have to be made. In this manner, one survey after another undermines the whole scheme. I request the Government to look into the matter and to take expeditious action for completing the project.

Regarding the education policy, I could say there are sincere efforts by the Government towards imposing Hindi through Navodaya Vidyalayas. The

[Dr. S. Jagathrakshakan]

Government lacks concern in spreading education to all and promoting universal education to build a self-reliant India. That is why in our country, 70% of the people are still illiterates. This should go.

Regarding power generation, Sir, I regret to say that we are lacking in this field. Besides 30% power generated, is lost in transmission.

When Lenin took over in Russia, he made two remarkable contributions for his country—one was taking steps for eradication of illiteracy and the other was for sufficient power production. I wish India should also come upto that standard.

There are nearly 5½ lakh villages in India. As per available statistics, nearly 3½ lakh villages do not have proper drinking water facility. This condition should be remedied.

Sir, our Hon'ble Chief Minister, Puratchi Thalalvar stressed the need for compulsory military training to all able-bodied citizens. I reiterate our Leader's wish once again that compulsory military training should be imparted to all Indians particularly when our country is facing hostile designs. I thank you again, Sir, for the opportunity given to me.

**SHRI NARESH CHANDRA CHATURVEDI (Kanpur):** Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the Motion moved by Shri Jagan Nath Kaushal and seconded by Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad. The Address by the President is a document of the unity, integrity, progress and prestige of the country.

The most important thing in the Address is that mention about Punjab has been made at the very outset, concern has been shown about the situation in Punjab and possible solution of the problem has been discussed. For the first time, the problems of a particular State and its Government have been discussed in the President's Address. I think it is justified because the incidents which have been taking place in Punjab for the past some years have caused concern on national level. I would like to congratulate the hon.

Home Minister, Sardar Buta Singh on this occasion who had started some years ago the process which the Barnala Government and Shri Barnala himself and his Party have followed in Punjab today. In spite of being declared Tankhaiya and ex-communicated from the panth, Sardar Buta Singh refused to mix religion with politics although he is a pious and true sikh. The leader of the Akali Party has undertaken that work now and has understood how improper it is to mix religion with politics. By adopting the philosophy of keeping our great democratic country above everything else, he has proved that concern for the interest of the nation is above religion. In any secular country where the Constitution professes secularism or the administration of the country is carried on in the secular manner, if the religious Heads misuse their authority, they should be removed. We have congratulated the Punjab Government for this very thing and probably this is the reason the President has made a mention of it in the Address. Undoubtedly, he deserves our congratulations.

I would also like to say that if there is any supreme power in the India democratic republic it is the Indian Parliament and not any seat of religious head. There is no denying the fact that Akal Takht may be supreme for Sikhs, the seat of Shankaracharya may be supreme for Hindus and Imam may be supreme for Muslims but in the Indian Republic, if anything is supreme for Indian Citizens, it is the Indian Parliament and whatever decision is taken here, would be binding on the whole country. With this point in view the President has made a special mention thereof in his Address. I would specially like to convey my thanks to him for this.

In this context, I would like to say one thing more. The Chief Minister of Punjab has repeatedly said that the Punjab Accord has not been implemented properly and this is causing unrest. The Prime Minister has given a very judicious reply to this point on a number of times. In this context I would like to say that this is the correct answer and the Accord can be implemented only when it is enforced on all the concerned parties. It should not be so that anything acceptable to one of the parties may

be implemented in spite of being against the interests of the other party. This has never happened and nor will it happen. Whatever decision has been taken by the Prime Minister of the country at the outset will be implemented and has been implemented. There is no selfish motive of the Congress Party behind it. Had there been any selfish motive of the Congress Party, it would not have let the Akali Party form Government in Punjab so easily. I would like to ask from those who level such charges whether we signed the Punjab Accord to facilitate Barnalaji to form his Government or whether we signed the Assam Accord so that Gana Sangram Parishad may form its Government there? May I know whether we signed the Mizoram Accord just to allow Laldenga to form his Government there? No. We signed these Accords for the sake of peace, amity and democracy in the country. We want law and order in the country and we want to safeguard the unity and the integrity of the country. For us the security of the country is foremost. For us the democratic federal structure of the country is supreme whether we form the Government or not. Shri Rajiv Gandhi has done the same. Today, when we have made such a big stride, certain small minded people criticise us. It surprises us. They even see conspiracy in the Accords signed by the Prime Minister of the country. I feel such people should rise above these things.

Besides Punjab, the Address has dwelt on other issues, particularly the economic matters the country is facing. The question of private sector and public sector is also raised here. On this issue they criticise the Government that it is a rightist Government and some people go on clarifying that it is not a rightist but a leftist Government. But I would like to say that the Government of Shri Rajiv Gandhi has removed the imbalance between the private sector and the public sector which was going on in our mixed economy. They have brought an era of balanced economy. The President has indicated towards it in his Address. Under the present situation it is not possible to do away with private sector nor is it possible to ignore the public sector after what we have invested in it. But you will have to look into the shortcomings of the public sector. If you want that the

country may move forward, you will have to constantly review the working of the public sector. The Government of Shri Rajiv Gandhi has repeatedly been doing this and it has warned that if the deficit financing continues due to the performance of the public sector then it will have to take action as it cannot allow any factory, mill or company to run into losses. We shall constantly keep an eye on production, labour, capital investment. People talk of corruption and wasteful expenditure prevalent in the public sector. The Government will conduct a study in this regard and if any lacuna is found, it will be removed. I hope this new fiscal policy will prove beneficial to the country to which the President has drawn attention specifically.

As regards the new education policy, I would like to say that it is a good step. Some hon. Member has just now said that Hindi is being imposed in the name of Navodaya Schools. This surprises us. In the whole of the country education is imparted through Hindi, Tamil, Gujarati, Marathi, Bangla, Punjabi and other regional languages. We have to develop regional and other languages like Sanskrit and Urdu. These form the basis of our national unity. If some one says such small things against a particular language, it harms the unity of the country. We should desist from such utterings.

In the President's Address mention has been made about the minorities. It has been said that their interests will be protected and security will be provided to them. I agree that our Government has been providing security and protection to the minorities to the extent, no one else can provide. Just now one of our friends from Opposition was speaking. He said that there was a Hindu Ahmedabad and a Muslim Ahmedabad. I do not know where he finds such Ahmedabads. He might have found it at his Delhi residence or some where else. About 15 to 20 days back I came from Ahmedabad but I did not see any Hindu Ahmedabad and Muslim Ahmedabad there. When the news of violence appeared in the newspapers, I was present there and I did not find any such thing there. This idea of Hindu Ahmedabad and Muslim Ahmedabad has come to his mind because there is already an idea

[Shri Naresh Chandra Chaturvedi]

of Sikh Punjab and Hindu Punjab in his mind. I would like to tell him that he should not say like this because it will not be good for the country. Such a talk of Muslim Hindustan and Hindu-Hindustan provokes our colleague Shri Shahabuddin. He had given a call of boycott of the Republic Day. I think that the Opposition should have strongly protested against it and should have asked him not to say such a thing. In this regard I would like to request the hon. Home Minister that a law must be enacted under which a person who shows disregard to the National Anthem or National Symbols or one who calls for the boycott of National Days, should be disqualified to be a Member of this House. 26th January is our Republic day. On the 26th January, 1950 our Constitution came into force because of which we are the Members of this Lok Sabha, we have got elected to this House and because of which we have this status. Therefore, I think, it would be the biggest hindrance in the way of national unity if the people do not challenge Shri Shahabuddin who is a Member of the Lok Sabha and had given a call to the Muslims to boycott the Republic day celebrations. We should think of the entire country as one entity and should not think in terms of South India, North India or West India because they are all parts of India and not separate ones. When I read the writings of Shankaracharya, Madhavacharyaya, Nimbaracharya and Vallabhacharya, I do not feel that they are South Indians. I feel that the culture of entire India is reflected in their writings. Similarly, when I read Guru Nanak Dev, Guru Teg Bahadur and Guru Govind Singh I find that the entire culture of India is reflected in their writings. When I read the writings of Namdev, Gyaneshwari of Sant Gyandev, Tulsidas or Rigveda, I find the culture of entire India in it in the same form as it is to-day with this feeling of oneness only we shall be able to protect our national unity and integrity and maintain the development of our country and its rich heritage.

With these words I support the President's Address.

\*SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS (Jajpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Hon. President has been kind to address the Members of the both Houses of Parliament. Hon Member Shri Jagannath Kaushal has now moved a motion of thanks to his address to the Members of Parliament. I rise to speak a few words on the motion moved by Shri Kaushal in this House. Whether the address is lengthy or brief it is very important for all of us. I am not a well read person, but with the little knowledge I have, I would like to speak on the President's Address though in lesser details. I may take a long time to complete my speech, but the time at my disposal is very limited. So I would like to confine my speech to a points only. My speech will be very brief. I will speak on some important points.

Today, India is on the path of progress. The situation as prevailed in 1947 is no more. Gone are the days of princes and zamindars in our country. Zamindaris have been abolished Privy purses have also been abolished and the princes and zamindars are no longer entitled to privileged allowances. On the other hand Banks have been nationalised. Once upon a time princes and the Zamindars accumulated all the wealth in the country. But today the situation is quite different. Gramya banks exist in rural areas. Even the poorest of the poor have opened their accounts in the Gramya banks and started cultivating savings habit. Thus the economic conditions of the poor people have improved. There is a great change in their standard of living. We should think in terms of the changes that have taken place. They have taken place because of the undertaken by Government. This is possible only in a democratic system as we have in India and I could say the whole credit for development and for this great change in our country goes to the Congress Government.

Congress Government took over the country from princes and zamindars. Various measures were taken for the upliftment of the poor people. The benefits of the programmes of the Government percolated to the down trodden. Constitu-

\*The speech was originally delivered in Oriya.

tional provisions were also made to better the conditions of the poor, particularly the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. And in line with those constitutional provisions Government have taken steps to improve the living standards of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The greatest contribution of the Congress Government on the economic front is the evolution of the 20-point programme. It caters to the needs of all sections of our society. Our constitution ensures equal opportunity to all citizens. Provisions exist in constitution for de-concentration of wealth and to achieve this goal the Congress Government has formulated many programmes. This was also our main promise in the last election manifesto of our party. After coming to power we have worked in that direction. I reiterate at this opportunity our Government's started for an all-round development of the country. We can take pride that we are just below the attainments of developed countries. This has been amply reflected in our Prime Minister's statement of taking the country to the 21st century.

Now I would like to touch upon education. At the time of Independence we were far behind in this field. In 1947 when I was reading in High School, that was only school in our area. But that situation is no more. It is completely changed. There are as many as 25 colleges in my Sub-division alone. There are primary schools in each and every village. There is not a single block in my constituency where less than 10 High Schools are there. We have spread education to even far-flung areas. Our efforts are aimed at eradication of illiteracy and spreading education to every nook and corner of the country. These successes on the education front should not merely be viewed from the points of results but efforts of the Government must be appreciated that made them possible. There are vested interests who would like to keep the bulk of society illiterate. They work against Government's programmes at spreading education. The same vested interests including some foreign powers are out to destabilise our country. They disrupt peace and unity of the country. These divisive forces are systematically

working against the unit and integrity of the country. They fan communal feelings among the people and incite them to violence. We must be undaunted in protecting our country from these elements at all costs.

The people in our country are aware of their problems and they, therefore, know whom they should vote to power and their choice has always been the Congress Party. They believe in our ideology: they also know that only Congress Government can establish a socialistic society which can face the challenges of time.

In his address to Parliament the President has outlined the policy of his Government and the various programmes implemented. The Address also contains the programmes proposed for implementation during 1987-88. If all those programmes are properly implemented, even the poorest of the poor will be greatly benefitted so it is our duty to see that the programmes for eradication of poverty are implemented vigorously. All parties should extend their kind cooperation for effective implementation of those programmes. Then only the country can prosper.

[English]

**SHRI AJOY BISWAS (Tripura West):** Sir, on a point of order. There is no quorum in the House.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** The bell is being rung.

Now there is quorum in the House. The Hon. Member may continue.

[Translation]

**SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS:** Sir, I was discussing the present condition of the people in our country.

17.10 hrs.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

While speaking on the motion of thanks many hon. Members referred to the new 20 point Economic Programme. Our

[Shri Anadi Charan Das]

Prime Minister and our Government have laid greater emphasis on the effective implementation of the programme. Their proper implementation will give further able to boost to our economy; poor people will be able to earn their livelihood.

The President in his address has referred to another important programme. That is administrative Reform. Actually a great change is needed in the attitude of the bureaucrats in our country. If anybody is creating hurdles in the progress of our nation, it is bureaucracy. They consider others as no body in the country. People cannot raise their voice against bureaucrats, Bureaucrats should change their attitude. President has rightly said that the country needs Administrative Reform.

Secondly, our religious attitude is responsible for the slow progress of the country. We should not combine politics with religion.

Thirdly, our parochial attitude is another reason for the failure of different plans and programmes. We have to remove regional imbalance if we want all parts of our country to develop. Population growth is another main problem in the country, we have to accelerate family welfare programme to control birth rate. But I am sorry again I blame the bureaucrats for the slow progress in family planning programme.

Sir, many of those incharge for implementing poverty alleviation programmes are not working sincerely. They want that they should get some share of the money meant for the poor under various schemes. They are indulging in misappropriation of funds. Unless this practice is stopped the poor cannot get the real benefit. Government officials misuse Government vehicles. They have got their own houses, but they stay in Government accommodation. It is regrettable that instead of putting an end to exploitation they are involved in exploitation. The Government employees consist 40% of the total population in the country. They have enough power. They enjoy some benefits which the rest 60% population does not

get. In fact they are the real beneficiary class. They have got house, land and money and some of them have good bank balances. Many Government employees do side business, set up industry in others name and amass a lot of wealth. At the same time they get the salary at the end of the month. But it is very unfortunate that they do not think for the lakhs of poor and down trodden people living in the country. They do not have even sympathy for their villagers and neighbours. We all are aware that some bureaucrats even hate the people's representatives. Perhaps they think that MPs and MLAs come for a period of five years and cannot harm them and ultimately they will have no power after the completion of five years while they are sure to be in power till their retirement. This egoism is very much there in the minds of most of the bureaucrats. You will be surprised to know that even small employees in the rural areas earn good amount of money. They construct houses in the town and get handsome house rent. Some of them even indulge in black marketing. They have been amassing wealth through unfair means.

Sir, our Prime Minister wants to provide clean administration. But when he made his intention known there was criticism in the press. Is the press not aware of corrupt officials? If they are, why the corruption is not exposed?

I am glad to say that we have been able to provide work for 100 days. I am sorry to say that RLEGP is not being properly implemented. While touring different areas I have observed that the officials incharge for implementing the programmes give the work to contractors who provide jobs to the people on contract basis. Work is not given to beneficiary group for whom the programme is meant. This programme should be implemented according to central guide lines. The officials claim that they are working according to the Government of India's instructions. If Anadi Das complains let him give work to you. If Rajiv Gandhi says let him give you work. Sir, we the MPs are just like the watch dogs. MPs and MLAs remain out of their headquarters for 4 to 5 months. Therefore, if all the sections of people will not extend

cooperation how these programmes will be implemented. Sir, thousands of people earn their livelihood by working as daily labourers. Hundreds of women give birth to their children near the huts on the work side. They are constructing buildings for us but the bureaucrats do not have any sympathy for them. President's address has referred to the determination of Government to change this attitude of the bureaucrats by bringing reform in our administration. We will achieve and at all costs.

Finally Sir, a word about land reforms. Our Government has laid emphasis on implementation of land reforms laws. We have fixed ceiling on rural land but urban land ceiling measures has not been implemented fully because of bureaucrats. I hope and trust that our Government will not leave any stone unturned to implement urban land ceiling measures. We will implement all programmes in financial year 1987-88 as referred to by the President in his address. I support the motion of thanks-whole heartedly and thank you for giving me time to speak.

SHRI MADAN PANDEY (Gorakhpur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I thank you for providing me an opportunity to speak. While supporting the Motion of Thanks on President's Address I would say that if we follow the guidelines contained in the President's Address during the next year and fulfill them, the atmosphere of unrest and disturbance prevailing in the country will definitely be removed and there will be no difficulty in bringing the country to the front row of the developed countries with the help of our industrial and other kinds of production. It appears from the speeches of the Opposition that they are creating obstacles in inculcating a feeling of oneness which we need to take this country towards progress. It is not an allegation but I would request them to think with a cool mind as to what this Government has not done during its tenure to solve the ethnic problem of Shri Lanka. During the recent danger on Indo-Pak border, the Government acted swiftly to bring the situation under control. Similarly, in the field of industrial development also, the Government has shown an increase of 8.7 per cent in spite of all the constraints it has been facing. Even after realising these

facts, if you do not cooperate with the Government and try to create obstacles under the cover of criticism, then I think the Opposition is certainly not doing its duty well. In this regard I would appeal that instead of creating various obstacles, they should cooperate with the Government at least for one decade so that the country may be taken on the path of progress and all the obstructions may be faced unitedly. Besides the above points, I would like to submit some points to the Government also. Though we admire the Government for some admirable work yet its working needs some improvement and it should pay attention towards it. For example, take the case of industrial development. No doubt, it is a matter of pride that we have achieved a growth rate of 8.7 per cent in industrial growth but we could have increased it further had we made some improvements in the implementation of our policies. We have invested Rs. 50,000 to 51,000 crores in the Public sector and our economy depends on it but we have given its management in the hands of such persons who do not have any industrial training or acumen to run the industries successfully. Fortunately, the Hon. Prime Minister is also present in the House today. I would request him that we should create a Managerial Cadre in our country. We have invested Rs. 50 thousand crores in the Public sector and have handed over its management to the I.A.S. officers without imparting any Industrial training to them. If the said managerial cadre is not created for the Public Sector, I think we shall not be able to make proper utilisation of the investment we have made. I would also like to say that if the Public sector employees do not get proper and humanitarian treatment, we shall not be able to get the desired cooperation from them.

There is no doubt that we are meeting them human treatment. But when the workers go with their demands to the persons sitting on the managerial posts, they are treated like workers in the Private Sector.

17.31 hrs.

[SHRI SHARAD DIGHE *in the Chair*]

The Workers' demands should be disposed of constitutionally.



[Shri Madan Pandey]

If we settle their issues on the spot that would avoid the loss of man-days. Sometimes the opposition people try to give these labour problems a political colour by instigating them to go on strike. But I hope they will not fall prey to their machinations. On 21st instant the opposition parties gave a call for strike in a Public sector undertaking which is a very important sector for the country's economy. This is a matter of great satisfaction, and I want to congratulate the workers for this, that they have not responded to their call. Hardly 8 to 10 per cent people supported this strike. Rest of the people rejected the call alongwith INTUC and other patriotic organisations and stuck to their work.

17.32 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

This is a clear indication for the opposition which they should take note of. The political field is open to pursue their activities but they should not try to harm the industrial production of the country. This is my appeal to them. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we must pay attention towards the developmental works and to the other main points of the 20 Point Programme like providing self-employment to the weaker sections of the society. We have implemented programmes for their upliftment. I want to make a request that when the Governments of Maharashtra and other States can provide one window service for establishing industrial units then what is the need of a number of Departments for implementing programmes like R.L.E.G.P. and I.R.D.P. for the same section of society. A parliamentarian like me is unable to even count their names. When a farmer or a labourer goes to seek help, he faces a problem as to which door he should knock for which work. Therefore, instead of these various Departments, we should make one agency responsible for providing help to the farmers. If it is done, our pace of development would accelerate manifold.

I want to say a few words on the Punjab problem. This is not only a problem of Punjab alone but it belongs to the whole of the nation. Our nation is one in all res-

pects and we cannot even think of parting with an inch of its land. Therefore, it becomes our duty to make the measures initiated by the Hon. Prime Minister successful. It is our duty to make the function in Chandigarh on March 1 a success. To implement this programme everywhere, we shall have to spread a network in the entire country which will pave way for creating a favourable atmosphere for Punjab. There is no doubt that this problem is going to be solved very soon. The history of the world bears testimony that even a single person can attempt to create terrorism. If we wish to solve the problem of terrorism forever then we shall have to give it a serious thought. It is not easy to tackle this problem. It will take time and every citizen of India will have to take a stand against it in order to solve it. We shall have to create an atmosphere in the country that no terrorist may be able to take refuge anywhere and nobody may help the terrorists and they may not be given any assistance at any level. Then this terrorism will vanish on its own. The way people like Ganesh Shanker Vidyarthi had fought fiercely against communalism and had sacrificed their lives, today we shall have to create the same atmosphere again. Although the people in Punjab have been sacrificing their lives but they have to be helped from outside also. I think only then the bloody thirst of the terrorists will be satiated and we shall be able to create such an atmosphere. Only then can the prosperity of Punjab be restored. We have been proud of Punjab and will remain so.

With these words, I thank you for providing me a chance to express my views on the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address and I support this motion.

SHRI LAL VIJAY PRATAP SINGH (Sarguja) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I support the Motion moved by Shri Jagan Nath Kaushal and seconded by Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad.

As you know, his Excellency the Hon. President has not only mentioned about our revolutionary achievements but has also drawn the attention of the House towards our foreign policy, internal policy, our

relations with other countries, his as well as the Prime Minister's goodwill visits and other connected subjects. Not only this, he has conveyed his message to the people of the nation through both the Houses.

The president, considering the prevailing situation in the country, has made a mention about Punjab in the very beginning of his Address. He has very clearly stated that some reactionary forces, a handful of people are trying to spread terrorism in our country, specially in Punjab and they want to create chaos in the country. Our Government is determined to deal with them befittingly and is taking all possible measures to foil their black deeds.

As you know, the President has mentioned about the possibility of foreign hand in this regard. Therefore, it is a very serious problem and it will not be proper to take or deal with it lightly.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, today the country is passing through a difficult period in which, on the one hand, efforts are being made to stoke communal feelings and on the other hand, some strange hukmnamas (edicts) are being issued through the Akal Takht. We cannot but praise Shri Barnala who is working in such adverse circumstances without yielding or bending before such elements. It gives me pleasure that the President has praised Shri Barnala and has hoped that all citizens of country, shedding their communal feelings, would unitedly work for the benefit of the nation and would also try to form a strong country.

In this context, the President also talked about the neighbouring countries. Recently, Pakistan had started deploying its forces along the borders on such a large scale that it appeared that it was going to attack us. I consider it a very serious thing. You know that we have democracy in our country whereas in Pakistan, a different type of Government is in power and it is unable to tell its people why democracy cannot be restored there. To deal with such a situation Pakistan has no option but to divert the attention of the people by indulging in such acts. As you know, our young Prime Minister believes in universal brotherhood and always want to maintain peace. He has

dealt with this problem very efficiently through negotiations for which I want to congratulate him.

The President also mentioned about China in his Address and has indicated that a big power has intruded in our area and that our nation believes in solving this problem gradually, through negotiations.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, likewise, the President has drawn our attention towards many problems of the country. He has described the main achievements and has informed especially about the announcements and assurances made in his Address last time and how they have been fulfilled. I do not want to go into details but want to add this much that our nation can develop only through education and enforcement of the New Education Policy in the country is certainly commendable. As you know, recently, we have included non-formal education, adult education Vocational education and Navodaya schools in our New Education Policy, which will certainly yield good results and the quality of the education will also improved.

Not only this, a remarkable job has also been done in the field of agriculture. We are able to produce 150 million tonnes of foodgrains and now we have a bigger target than this which is being achieved gradually. There are two items, pulses and oilseeds, in which we could not achieve our targets. In this regard, the President said in his Address that a sufficient amount has been allotted for this purpose and on near future we shall be able to become self-sufficient in this field also.

Our young Prime Minister has given an assurance of completing the safe drinking water programme till 1990 and I am happy to know that this year more than 40 thousand villages will be provided with clean drinking water and in this way the programme will make progress.

So far as the question of national income is concerned, new sources of revenue have been tapped. The President has anticipated an increase of 23 per cent in Central revenues and 30 per cent in personal income tax collection for this year. He has also mentioned about an increase of 17.3 per cent in our exports.

[Shri Lal Vijay Pratap Singh]

Now, regarding the relations with foreign countries, everybody knows that our young Prime Minister maintains very good and cordial relations with them. He is an international leader. Recently, he has handed over the Chairmanship of non-aligned countries to Zimbabwe. Several programmes were held in our country in this connection. SAARC conference was held here. A number of similar other conferences were also held in our country in which issues of apartheid pertaining to South Africa, creation of Africa Fund and other issues were raised. We are proud that our youthful Prime Minister is pursuing the programme in a very effective way.

Recently Shri Gorbachev paid a visit to our country. I hope our relations with other countries will be strengthened. The President has dwelt on all these issues in his Address.

I would like to convey my thanks to Shri Kaushal and Shri Azad for dealing with all these issues extensively in their speeches. I also agree with all the views expressed by them.

**SHRI MANOJ PANDEY (Bettiah) :**  
Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I support the Motion of thanks on the President's Address.

All of us congratulate Shri Barnala for his bold stand in this hour of crisis against those elements who have constantly been trying to disintegrate the country. We are a little sad that some hon. Members have, in their speeches on the President's Address, tried to be little the achievements that we have made on the economic front. An hon. Member has gone to the extent of saying that India has not made any progress in the last forty years. Unfortunately, that hon. Member is not present here. Otherwise we would have told him that the factual position should not be overlooked. One who overlooks the factual position may himself be overlooked by the people. The hon. Member is doing great injustice to the people if he says that we have not made any progress for the last forty years. We are of the view that we should tell the people what

progress we have made. Merely highlighting the negative side of the things is going to be of no use. You should see the positive side also. A man should be optimistic. It seems to me that the hon. Member of the opposition, who has said this, is not optimistic. By being pessimistic he may not be able to take the country forward. We all are optimistic and feel that no other party can bring so much progress in the country as the Congress Party has brought in the last 40 years.

The hon. Member Shri Azad has evaluated very effectively what the Hon. President has mentioned in his Address. We know that large sums have been allocated for poverty alleviating schemes in the last financial year as well as in the current financial year. Programmes like N.R.E.P., R.L.E.G.P. and I.R.D.P. etc. have been undertaken on large scale. But I would like to say that we have not been able to make as much progress in its implementation as we should have made. We all agree to this and that is why the hon. President has referred to the responsive Government in his Address. This thing has also been mentioned in the 20th Point of the 20 Point Programme. There is no denying the fact that there is definitely some lacunae in the implementation of the programmes. That is why the Government has undertaken a number of Programmes at present.

I would like to say that merely criticising bureaucracy is also a pessimistic approach. It is also pessimism to say that all the bureaucrats are incompetent. It is my personal view that 10 per cent of the people in the society may be bad but the remaining 90 per cent of the people are good who are determined to serve the country under the leadership of the Prime Minister to work for the prosperity of the country. But we get disappointed when we find that these 10 per cent people try to dominate the remaining 90 per cent of the people on some count or the other and we fail to check such persons. The fault lies in us also. We should find out solution to this problem. Mere blaming the bureaucracy does not solve the problem.

I would also like to say that we have made great achievement on agricultural

front. Agriculture is the mainstay of our economy. The people of the country mainly depend on agriculture. If we look at the achievements made on the agricultural front, we can say that we have headed towards self-reliance. But it is not sufficient to say that we have achieved self-reliance in the agricultural front. There is need to give more attention towards it. It is also true that the progress made in agriculture has reached every village. But there is need to pay attention to the impediments which come in the way of making the benefits of progress available to the villages. Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad has given his assessment of this situation in a very effective way. There is need to provide same training to the officers at the Block level as is being given to the officers at higher level. The problems arise mainly from the Block level. There is nothing wrong in the planning of the Centre as well as of the States. What we need most is to provide training to the officers at the Block level in the matter of implementation of programmes. Therefore, we would like to say time and again that an institution should be set up for this purpose so that training could be provided to the officers at the Block level of every State collectively and individually.

I want to submit one more very important point. I have toured almost all the districts of Bihar and have seen the plight of farmers. The farmers of Bihar have played a major role in the development of agriculture and they have achieved a lot with the assistance of the Government but there are some lacunae in it. The farmers are being provided the required agricultural inputs through the co-operatives and for this we have encouraged co-operative movement. Although a number of States have gained from the co-operative movement and have shown good results but unfortunately in Bihar we have not been able to achieve as much as the other States have achieved. There is need to bring some change in the statute relating to

co-operatives so that its benefits may reach the farmers in true sense. At present there are certain lacunae in it.

Major irrigation projects have not been completed yet. The main problem in our country is of dry land farming. It has been referred to in the President's Address. As much as 70 million hectares of land out of 330 million hectares constitute wasteland and as much as 70 million hectares of land out of 140 million hectares constitute dry land. This is a very important issue and a symposium is proposed to be held on it. Dry Land Development Boards have been set up. The Government has taken a right step of reclaiming 5 million hectares of land every year. You will have to make that cultivable after reclamation so that maximum land is made cultivable in the coming years before the arrival of the 21st century.

With these words I support the Motion of thanks.

DR. G.S. RAJHANS (Jhanjharpur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the way Shri Kaushal and Shri Azad have elaborated the points enumerated in the President's Address, nothing much is left to be said on it. As a matter of fact never before has the country made so much progress as it made during the last one year. In my view the statistics presented by Shri Azad are very relevant and show what our country has achieved in the economic field.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Dr. Rajhans, you can continue day after tomorrow. The House stands adjourned to re-assamble on Friday 27th February, 1987 at 11.00 A.M.

18.00 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Friday, February 27, 1987/Phalguna 8, 1908 (Saka)*